

The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 7.

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1895.

NO. 1

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On and after November 26, 1894, trains will depart from Mapleton (eastern standard time) as follows:

GOING WEST.

For Huntingdon, every day, 5.49, 11.48, a. m., and 8.14 p. m.

For Tyrone, Altoona and Pittsburg, every day, 5.49, 11.48 a. m., and 8.14 p. m.

Trains leave Altoona for Pittsburg, 3.40, 4.55 and 8.00 a. m., 1.55, 3.45, 6.15 (limited), 7.55 and 10.50 p. m., every day, and 2.15 a. m. daily except Monday.

Trains leave Huntingdon for Bedford, Cumberland and way stations, 8.35 a. m., 6.35 p. m., week days, Bedford and way stations, 8.10 a. m., Sundays.

Trains leave Tyrone for Curwensville and points on Tyrone and Clearfield branch, 8.20 a. m. and 3.15 and 7.30 p. m., week days.

Leave Tyrone for Lock Haven and points on Bald Eagle branch 8.10 a. m., 3.34 and 7.25 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at (Union Station) Pittsburg for all points West, Northwest and Southwest.

GOING EAST.

Leave Mapleton for Lewistown June., 8.47, 3.38 and 7.35, p. m., every day and 6.21 a. m., week days.

For Middletown, 8.47, 3.38 and 7.35, p. m., every day, and 6.21 a. m., week days.

For Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, 8.47, 3.38, 7.35 p. m., every day, and 6.21 a. m., week days.

Trains leave Lewistown Junction for Sunbury and points on the P. and E. R. R. and N. C. Ry. at 7.40 a. m., 3.00 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at Harrisburg for stations North and South on N. C. Ry.

Trains leave Harrisburg as follows: Philadelphia Express daily at 1.10 a. m., arrives at Philadelphia at 4.30 a. m. and New York at 7.35 a. m.

Eastern Express daily at 2.15 a. m. arrives Philadelphia 5.05 a. m. and New York 7.43 a. m.

Fast Line daily at 3.45 a. m., arrives Philadelphia 6.52 a. m. daily and New York 9.33 a. m. week days and 10.38 a. m. Sunday.

Harrisburg Express daily (except Sunday) at 6.50 a. m. arrives at Philadelphia at 10.20 a. m. and New York at 12.53 p. m.

Atlantic Express daily at 9.35 a. m. arrives at Philadelphia at 12.17 p. m. and New York at 2.33 p. m.

Seashore Express daily (except Sunday) at 11.40 a. m., arrives at Philadelphia 3.00 p. m. and New York at 5.53 p. m.

Pennsylvania Limited Express of Pullman Vestibule cars daily at 1.40 p. m. and arrives at Philadelphia at 4.17 p. m. and New York at 6.30 p. m.

Philadelphia Accommodation, 2.15 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Arrives at Philadelphia 6.45 p. m., New York 9.23 p. m.

Day Express daily at 3.40 p. m., arrives at Philadelphia at 6.50 p. m. and New York at 9.38 p. m.

Harrisburg Accommodation, daily (except Sunday), at 4.50 p. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 9.45 p. m., New York 2.33 a. m. (except Monday).

Mail Train daily at 7.30 p. m. arrives at Philadelphia at 5 p. m., New York, 3.53 a. m.

Mail Train, Sunday only, .30 p. m., arrives at Philadelphia 6.5 p. m., New York 9.08 p. m.

For rates, maps, etc., call on ticket agents or address Thomas E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 7.46 a. m., on Monday, July 2, 1894.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. EAST.

No. 10 No. 11

STATIONS.

No. 10 No. 11

6.36 9.41 L Rockhill A 7.50 4.50

6.29 9.34 *Blacklog 7.57 4.57

6.21 9.26 *Cedar Rock 8.05 5.05

6.17 9.22 *Locke Vally 8.09 5.09

6.11 9.16 *Shade Gap 8.15 5.15

5.59 8.59 Stair 8.27 5.27

5.50 8.50 A Goshorn L 8.36 5.36

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS, Superintendent.

Union National Bank

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.

H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.

R. J. MATTERN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. S. McMurtrie, Calvin Green, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

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A THEORY.

Why do the violins shudder so

When across them is drawn the bow,

Sob for anguish and wild despair?

Human souls are imprisoned there.

Souls are shut in the violins.

They are the souls of Philistines,

But the Philistines, row on row,

Soulless sit, and they do not know.

But they brandish their eyeglasses,

Stare at each other's evening dress,

Scrutinize form or brilliant hue,

Say, "Is it rouge, or is it true?"

"Some one was flat a semitone,

And how stout the soprano's gown!

Isn't the bass a dear? And, oh,

Do look at Mrs. So-and-so!"

Still the musicians play serene,

As though Philistines had not been,

But their souls in the violins

Mourn on bitterly for their sins.

Call them wildly and call in pain,

Call them with longing deep and vain,

And with infinite tenderness,

Since they can give them no redress,

Since not one of them is aware

Here is he, and his soul is there

In the music's divinest chord,

Making melody to the Lord.

So how often in life and art

Soul and body must dwell apart.

Great is the Master's soul, no doubt,

Twenty Philistines go without.

Are we body, or are we soul?

Little matter upon the whole.

Human soul in the violin.

Save me at last, a Philistine!

"Songs From Dreamland," May Kendall.

A POSSIBLE LOSS.

I met her on the shores of the lake.

There were real tears in her eyes.

"Oh, Mr. Vansittart," she cried, "what

shall I do? My husband's out in a boat,

ever so far away, and the wind's rising,

and the boatman says that it's awfully

dangerous when there's a storm, and"

I tilted my hat forward and scratched

my head.

"I don't see what you can do," said

I compassionately. I had sat next her

three nights at table d'hote and liked

her extremely.

"Look at those trees! Oh, how it

blows! And see! Great waves!"

"The wind is certainly getting up," I

admitted, sitting down on a garden seat.

"Oh, Mr. Vansittart, suppose he

should be drowned!"

"Suppose he?"—I paused. The idea

was a new one to me. I turned it over

in my mind. "Well, suppose he should?"

I said at last in an inquiring tone.

"And we've only been married a

year!"

"Yes, yes," said I thoughtfully.

"Your love is still fresh?"

"As fresh as the day when"

"Your romance has not worn off; the

day of disillusion has not come. Your

husband's memory would be the sweetest

of consolations to you."

"But, Mr. Vansit—"

"There would be no alloy in your re-

collections. You are young, your life

would not be spoiled, but it would be,

as it were, hallowed by sweet and not

too poignant regrets. In the course of

time the violence of grief would wear

off."

She sat down on the bench beside me

and dug the end of her parasol into the

path.

"You would feel," I pursued, "that,

sacred as these memories were, precious

as they were, you would not be justifi-

cated in giving your whole life to them.

And at last it may be that another

would come who?"

"Oh, I can hardly imagine that, Mr.

Vansittart."

"Try," said I encouragingly. "One

who, though not perhaps the equal in

all respects of him you had lost, could

yet shelter you from the world!"

"I should want some one, shouldn't

I?"

"And give you an honest, enduring,

unwavering affection."

"It wouldn't be the same thing,"

said she.

"Depend upon it," I returned earnest-

ly, "it would be in some ways better,

for he—your second husband—might

well be one who could appreciate the

depths of your nature, who would be

serious when you were!"

"Instead of always making jokes?"

Ye-es, Mr. Vansittart."

"Serious and yet able to enter into

your lighter moods, always good tem-

pered!"

"He would be a wonderful husband,

then!"

"Generous—nay, lavish—in giving

you whatever?"

"Fancy!"

"You wished for, unsparring in his

efforts to please you?"

"What, after marriage?"

"Devoted absolutely to you. Why,

it's a lovely picture."

"Yes, it does sound nice," she con-

ceded, digging with the parasol.

"Could not such a one," I continued,

leaning toward her, "by his affectionate

and constant efforts, in the course of

time heal the wound caused by your

cruel calamity?"

"I don't know. Yes—I suppose so—

well, perhaps in time, Mr. Vansittart,

he might."

"He would," said I positively. "I

can imagine myself!"

"I beg your pardon, Mr. Vansittart?"

"I say, I can imagine myself making

it the work, the whole preoccupation,

the worthy task, of my life thus to re-

store happiness to one from whom it

seemed to have departed forever."

"It would be a splendid thing for a

man to do, wouldn't it?"

There was a pause. Then she said:

"But, Mr. Vansittart, would you,

who are so young and so—and so—and

so—I mean, who are so young, be con-

tent with a heart that has spent its first

love on another, in which the freshness

of youthfu!"

"I sometimes think," I interrupted,

in low but urgent tones, "that affection

of that kind is nobler, higher, better

than the rash impulsiveness of an igno-

rant girl. It would be a sympathetic

communion of minds, of souls, Mrs.

Lawrence."

"Yes, I see. Yes, it would, Mr. Van-

sittart."

"My sympathy for you," I pursued,

"would soften and inspire my nature.

I should be elevated to your level. And

perhaps at last, when long years had ob-

literated—"

"Well, had blurred, Mr. Vansittart."

"Yes, had blurred the pain of memo-

ry, we might come to see, to understand,

how what once seemed so distressing

was really, in spite of its sadness, the

necessary condition for the perfect de-

velopment of two human lives."

For a few moments we sat in thought.

Then Mrs. Lawrence observed, "Good

so often comes out of suffering, doesn't

it?"

"It indeed seems to be the way of the

world."

"A woman placed as you describe,

Mr. Vansittart, would feel, I'm sure,

so deep, so strong a gratitude for the

man who had nobly dedicated his life

to her that as time wore on she would

give to him an affection, different in

kind perhaps, but not inferior in inten-

sity to that which she had felt for the

man who first won her heart."

"That would be the only reward I

should hope for," said I.

"So that, in the end, I should feel—

it would be borne in upon me that this

man was my real, my true, my only!"

At this point Mrs. Lawrence stopped

abruptly, for a shadow fell between us,

and on looking up we saw a stout, eld-

erly man, wearing a blue jersey, stand-

ing just in front of us.

"Beg pardon, mum," said he, "but

are you the lady what asked Jim Dobb

about the gentleman what's out in the

boat?"

"About the—what? Oh, yes, I sup-

pose—oh, yes, I am."

"Well, you've no cause to be put out

about 'im, mum. He's just roundin' the

point, and he'll be ashore in two min-

utes' time."

"But Dobb said it was very danger-

ous," I protested.

"Dobb don't know everything, sir,

beggin' your pardon. Anyways the gen-

tleman's safe enough. Glad of it for

your sake, mum."

"

Making the Best of It.

Consider, you who, misanthropic,
See naught of sunshine anywhere,
Who sorrow find in every topic,
The minor key in every air.

Note pussy's wisdom. Let there be
One gleam of sunshine on the floor,
Basking in that one ray will she
Contented purr and ask not more.

Let pussy's calm example teach
Content—and all the rest of it.
Welcome such sunshine as there is—
And learn to make the best of it!

—FREDERICK A. WHITING in Youth's Companion.

A Woman's Repentance.

"You have my decision, sir."

Miriam Gray spoke in a sharp, quick tone, her dark eyes flashing, her queenly head set to one side, her gestures nervous, yet graceful.

A pallor swept across Bruce Ventnor's face and he lifted his hand to his mouth to hide the twitching of the muscles. There was nothing ambiguous about her reply; it was an unmistakable rejection; it uselessly was to plead or argue. He was at a loss to account for her repressed agitation. He watched her through the mellow twilight, and became more conscious than ever of her exceeding loveliness and the hard blow which she had dealt him.

He had been paying her attention for some time, and was sure that she loved him. That was why his bewilderment was so great and his disappointment so keen. Knowing that his character was beyond reproach, and that he had in no wise offended her, he felt justified in demanding the reason for her strange conduct. He knew her too well to fancy for a moment that she was trifling with him. She was neither variable in her moods or fickle in her friendships.

"Miriam," Bruce Ventnor said, his voice husky, his manner agitated, "I have the right to ask your reason for this rejection."

"No, you have not," she replied, the color coming and going in her face. "Still, I'll tell you. I am prompted by revenge."

"By revenge?" repeated he in a dazed tone.

"Yes was her measured reply. "I want you to suffer."

"And you enjoy it?" he said, bitterly. "Then you know how much I love you, it seems. I always knew you did not question that."

They had been seated upon a bench outside a small pavilion, but were now standing. She was suffering more than she would have cared to let him know, and was impatient to get away.

"Pray, in what way have I wronged you?" he asked. "Not in thought, word or act. I consider myself the soul of honor."

"Oh, you do?" and she laughed mockingly. "Instead, you are a man without principle."

He groaned aloud in his powerful effort to repress his angry indignation. "I am not avenging myself, but another," she said, speaking with rapidity. "Did you know Blanche Carrol? Oh, it is not necessary for me to remind you of your baseness."

She turned abruptly from him, and walked rapidly toward the hotel. He watched her until she had disappeared in the gloom of the gathering twilight, one hand pressed against his forehead, a hurt, baffled, mystified expression in his face. He strode up the beach, then along a wild ledge of rocks, as if to find solace in the loneliness of the hour.

When Miriam Gray reached her room at the hotel, reaction set in, and her great grief showed how devotedly she loved the man whom she had insulted. She flung herself upon the bed and cried as if her heart was broken.

"Oh, Blanche!" she exclaimed aloud between her hysterical sobs, "you are avenged, but you will never know what it has cost me. Oh, why was I to love him so passionately before I heard about his perfidy?"

Early though it was, she retired to bed, but it was almost dawn before she fell asleep, so intense was her suffering.

Three years later again found Miriam Gray at the sea shore. She had not met Bruce Ventnor during that interval, nor had she heard from him.

She was as handsome as ever, and more royal in her manner, but her

face and conversation lacked brilliancy. She was more quiet and reserved, more chary in her friendships, ready to suspect and heartily tired of the hollowness of fashionable life.

Her love affair with Bruce Ventnor had caused the change. In punishing him for his perfidy to her cousin Blanche she had sacrificed herself. She could never love another man as she had loved him.

As she was one day walking on the promenade with her cousin Blanche, they suddenly came upon Bruce Ventnor. He was alone, and stood still for a minute, the meeting was so unexpected to him.

He lifted his hat, looked mournfully and reproachfully at Miriam, as if half inclined to speak, and then strode toward the nearest pavilion.

Miriam recognized him, and was touched at the look he had bestowed upon her.

"Who was that gentleman?" asked her cousin Blanche. "Did he bow to you or me?"

Receiving no reply, she looked up into her companion's face.

"Why, Miriam, how pale you are!" she exclaimed, "and how agitated!"

"Blanche, do you mean to say that you do not know that man?" Miriam asked, her voice a mere whisper.

"I never saw him until today," was her cousin's reply.

"Oh," cried Miriam, catching her breath, one hand unconsciously clenched, "is he not the man who trifled with you?"

"Bruce Ventnor?" Blanche exclaimed. "Why, no, child!"

The blood receded from Miriam's lips and a low moan escaped from them. She grew so weak for a little while that she was forced to lean heavily on Blanche, who conducted her to one of the rustic benches. She fanned her, rubbed her hands and spoke to her in soothing tones. When her cousin had sufficiently recovered, she asked:

"Miriam, what is this mystery?"

"Oh, I am so afraid that I wronged that man and—myself. I was so cruel to him, for I supposed that I was avenging you. His name is Bruce Ventnor."

"Eh?" exclaimed Blanche, who was beginning to comprehend. "He is not the Bruce Ventnor that I knew," and her voice shook with emotion. "Can it be that there are two gentlemen of the same name? I remember hearing him say he had some cousins. Oh, I am so sorry and so—glad."

Miriam Gray looked at her friend in a sort of stupor.

"Sorry, dear, because of what you have suffered, and glad because everything will yet come out all right."

Miriam mournfully shook her head.

"He will never forgive me," she said. "He is proud and sensitive. My words cut deep; all the more so because so undeserved. I gave him no explanation—no chance to defend himself."

"You can explain now," suggested Blanche.

"No," replied Miriam, in a strained tone, a proud look coming to her face.

She wrung her hands and moaned, and nothing that Blanche could say carried consolation with it. Her love had been but dormant; it reasserted itself. Bruce Ventnor had been blameless. She had deeply wronged him. She was paying the penalty for her haste.

"I would tell him all," advised Blanche.

"He may spurn me," cried Miriam, through her sobs. "He may be as cruel and unreasonable as I was, and with more of an excuse. It happened three years ago; he may love someone else now; nay, he may be married to another. There is nothing for me to do but to remain silent and—endure."

Her grief was so great that Blanche ceased her efforts to pacify her.

The orchestra was playing a quadrille. Miriam Gray sat on the veranda by an open window looking in at the dancers, her face and form plainly visible. A gentleman stepped from among the shadows on the porch. He stopped beside Miriam.

"Miriam," he simply said, though his voice trembled.

Ah! she knew who had spoken. No one else could have pronounced her name with such sweet tenderness. The blood filled her face, then left it deathly pale.

She lifted her eyes swiftly to his, a fond, glad, appealing look in them.

"Your cousin has told me all," he said, his handsome eyes aglow, "She's felt it to be her duty. You did it for her sake. Your pride stood in your way. The mistake arose from a confusion in names. A cousin of mine was the perfidious fellow, while I am the honest, true-hearted man I claimed to be."

Oh! it was so precious to her to know that he had forgiven her and was willing to receive her in favor again. She grew so excited that her fan shook in her hands.

"The moon is rising," he said, as he offered her his arm.

She did not want to attract attention to herself; she appreciated his purpose. She gave him a grateful glance. She arose, took his arm, and they strolled down the beach.

"Miriam," he said, looking down upon her, his eyes shining into hers, "three years ago you rejected me. What would you answer now?"

He felt she was trembling.

"Oh, how I wronged you!" she cried. "Have you forgiven me?"

"Yes, darling."

"Oh, Mr. Ventnor!" she exclaimed, "I do not deserve it. I loved you very much then—I love you more now. I cannot make a wreck of my happiness. You dear, kind, forgiving, great-hearted man, I accept you gladly, proudly, just as—"

"Emphatically as you rejected me," completed he, his face shining. "I am thoroughly satisfied."

He stooped and kissed her, and no reconciliation could have been more complete.—The Million.

How Gold Rings are Made.

Goldrings are made from bars nine or fifteen inches long. A bar fifteen inches long, about two inches wide and three-sixteenths of an inch thick, is worth one thousand dollars. It would make 300 four-pennyweight rings. A dozen processes and twenty minutes' time are required to change the bar into merchantable rings. A pair of shears cuts the bar into strips. By the turn of a wheel, one, two or three times, the guillotine-like blade of the shears cuts the bar into slices one, two or three-sixteenths of an inch wide. A rolling machine presses out the strips and makes them flat or grooved. Each strip is then put under the blowpipe and annealed. The oxide of copper comes to the surface and is put into a pickle of sulphuric acid, the bit of gold is stamped with its quality and the name of the maker, and is put through a machine that bends it into the shape of a ring, the same making a ring of any size. The ends are soldered with an alloy of inferior fineness to the quality of the ring.

Many people imagine that rings are run in a mould because they can't see where they are soldered. The ring spins through the turning lathes, is rounded and pared, and polished, first with tripoli and then with steel filings and rouge.

Why Drunkards See Double.

The season that a man sees double who has gazed too long on the wine when it is red is that the nerve centres are changed by the action of the alcoholic poison. There is a want of harmony in the action of the muscles which move the eyeballs. Consequently, instead of both eyes being focused simultaneously on an object, one eye receives an impression independently of the other. The two impressions are communicated to the brain and the object is therefore seen twice.

The inflamed condition and loss of energy in the brain centres from overdoses of alcohol also account for the staggering gait of an intoxicated man.—New York World.

Borne on the Flood.

W. P. Slusser, who lives near Trenton, says a queer collection of drift was piled on his land by the recent flood. When the water went down he found about 15,000 hop-poles, a number of chicken-coops, the carcasses of five dead horses, and other articles too numerous to mention. The water bearing the drift backed up from the Laguna and covered his bottom lands to a depth of eighteen feet.—Santa Rosa (Cal.) Democrat.

The livery men of Grand Island, Neb., estimate that their business has fallen off \$7,000 annually within the last two years on account of bicycles.

CITY AND TOWN AFLAME

St. Augustine, Fla., and Canaseraga, N. Y., Swept by Fires.

HISTORIC LANDMARKS BURNED.

Forty-four Houses in the Ancient Spanish Town Destroyed Like so Many Tinder Piles—Thirty Acres Burned Over and the Homeless Families Camping Out—Fire in a New York Village.

Forty-six residences and stores and many other buildings were burned at St. Augustine, Fla., in the space of four hours, rendering about 100 families homeless and leaving many tourists to seek shelter elsewhere.

The fire started in the historic building in Charlotte street, where Vernando Sanchez was born eighty-six years ago, and where for half a century the venerable John Masters worked at the forge, and rapidly spread through the narrow street, eating up both coquina and frame buildings as if they were made of tinder, until forty-four houses were destroyed.

At the first alarm firemen citizens, and visitors hastened to the scene, for ever since the great fire of nine years ago the citizens have feared just such a disaster as has occurred. The flames rolled up house after house, from Baya lane to and including the picket fence on the south side of Fort Marion's green, and from the rear of the east side of St. George street to the sea wall, including the row of palmetto trees along the wall, and the furniture and belongings of the occupants of the houses fronting the bay, as did the flames which consumed the old Cathedral nine years ago.

Among the most valuable residences destroyed were those belonging to and occupied by Lieutenant H. L. Willoughby and family, of Newport, R. I., and the property of Architect James Renwick, of New York. Carab's cigar factory, with \$12,000 worth of Havana cigars, was also burned.

The home of A. J. Burgess, an inventor of rapid-firing firearms, and other houses, covering an area of about thirty acres, were destroyed. Only smoldering embers now mark the historic old town.

The total insurance is \$37,000, and the total loss is estimated at \$150,000. Another such fire and St. Augustine cannot longer lay claim to being the ancient city, for it would have no vestige of the homes of the Spanish dons and senoritas to merit the name of the old Spanish city.

The United States troops, under command of Colonel Bainbridge, did yeoman service and worked unceasingly and courageously, unmindful of harm, until the fire was checked. Many families went in camp on the fort green with what of their effects they saved. Several families also occupied the old slave market.

VILLAGE SWEEPED BY FIRE.

Entire Business Section of Canaseraga, N. Y., Destroyed.

The grocery store of Henry Hulbert at Canaseraga, N. Y., took fire at one o'clock a. m., and aided by a high wind levelled the entire business portion of the village in three hours. Fifty-six buildings were consumed, and thirty-four families rendered homeless and desolate. Hardly anything could be saved.

The total loss will reach \$135,000, with insurance between \$80,000 and \$100,000. All the churches and school buildings were saved. A meat market, jewelry store and blacksmith shop are the only business places left standing. The only accidents were to Mr. Radkee, ankle sprained or broken, and Mrs. Martha Dunham, face burned. Assistance was sent from Hornellsville, but arrived too late.

Several of the merchants had just received large quantities of spring goods. This is the third time the village has suffered by a big fire.

MUST NOT SHOOT AT US.

Spain Gives Orders to Her Cruisers to Observe International Usages.

Premier Canovas del Castillo said that the Spanish Government was satisfied with the attitude of the United States toward Cuban affairs and that orders had been given to Spanish cruisers and colonial officials to observe international usages regarding maritime jurisdiction and the right of search with a view to avoiding a conflict with the United States or other powers.

Premier Canovas del Castillo also said that Spain would send 100,000 troops to put down the revolt in Cuba if necessary; General Campos accepted command of the forces to be sent there.

Lieutenant Ybarra was relieved of the command of the Spanish cruiser Conde de Venadito, which fired upon the American steamer Alliance.

A HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Miners Killed by a Falling Cage—The Man Responsible Goes Insane.

Six men were killed by the falling of a cage in a silver mine in Schemnitz, Hungary, caused by neglect by the workman guiding the cage in which the men were ascending the shaft.

He had become exhausted from watching several nights at the bedside of his sick wife, and for a moment fell asleep. When the cage reached the top of the shaft it was not stopped, and broke from its fastening, falling 200 feet into the pit. The workman who caused the accident has become insane.

The Labor World.

LAKE SUPERIOR iron mines employ 10,000 men.

CHICAGO has the first colored Printers' Union organized in the world.

It is estimated that of the population of London 100,000 labor at night.

THE Egg Candler's Union held a mass-meeting at Walhalla Hall, New York City.

MANCHESTER, England, has voted, through its town council, a million dollars for a technical school.

THE United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners has about \$11,700 in its Protective Fund at present.

IN Hawaii, fully 20,000 laborers find employment on the sugar plantations. The aggregate of all employees is much greater.

THE Illinois Supreme Court declared unconstitutional the section of the eight-hour law relating to the employment of women.

A BATCH of 125 diamond setters have been detained at Ellis Island, New York Harbor, as violators of the alien contract labor law.

AN Indiana judge has decided that corporations are entitled under the law to discharge employees who belong to labor unions.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR APRIL 7.

Lesson Text: "The Triumphal Entry," Mark xl, 1-11—Golden Text: Mark xl, 9—Commentary.

1. "And when they came nigh to Jerusalem, unto Bethpaze and Bethany, at the mount of Olives, He sendeth forth two of His disciples." This so called triumphal entry of to-day's lesson is recorded by each of the four evangelists. It is probable that the order of events as given in John xii. is the real order, as very often events are grouped together not in the order of their occurrence, but to prove or show that which the Spirit, through the writer, had in view. After being received by Zaccheus, Jesus seems to have come to Bethany and to have tarried and supped with Martha and Mary and Lazarus, at which time Mary anointed Him beforehand for His burial (Mark xiv, 8). That supper may have been after the Sabbath, or, as we would say, on Saturday evening. If so, then this entry would be on the first day of the week, now called Palm Sunday.

2. "And saith unto them, Go your way into the village over against you, and as soon as ye be entered into it ye shall find a colt tied, whereon never man sat. Loose him and bring him." We are not to suppose that the ass and the colt were there by any prearrangement of the Lord with any one, but being there the Lord knew it, as He knows all things, and the owner was all unwittingly accomplishing the Lord's pleasure.

3. "And if any man say unto you, Why do ye this? say ye that the Lord hath need of him, and straightway he will send him hither." I have no doubt but that the owner of the colt was a disciple of Christ, for it is not His way to make use of the property of an enemy. Neither would He have His followers have any alliance with or seek any aid from those who are not His, for the friendship of the world is enmity with God (James iv, 4), and He does not need the help of His enemies.

4. "And they went their way and found the colt tied by the door without in a place where two ways met, and they loose him." They found it just as Jesus said they would. So did the man who believed the word that Jesus had spoken concerning his son in John iv, 50, 53. It is perfectly safe for us to say concerning all that God has spoken, "I believe God that it shall be even as it was told me" (Acts xxvii, 25). To believe is the way of peace and rest and joy; to obey is the way of prosperity and victory. The willing and obedient cannot fail to eat the good of the land (Isa. i, 19). All the affairs of the kingdom are His, and He will see well to them all. It is the privilege of all His people to know and enjoy His peace, quietness and assurance forever (Isa. xxxii, 17).

5. "And certain of them that stood there said unto them, What do ye, loosing the colt?" Luke says that the owners asked the question. We need have no fear of people or their questions if only we are sent of God, for He is the possessor of heaven and earth and doeth according to His will in the army of heaven and among the inhabitants of the earth, and none can stay His hand or say unto Him, What doest Thou? (Gen. xiv, 19; Dan. iv, 35).

6. "And they said unto them even as Jesus had commanded, and they let them go." When the Lord Jesus sends His messengers, He always tells them what to say. When those who profess to be His messengers have a message of their own and not His, it is safe to conclude that He did not send them. He Himself spake only what the Father told Him to say (John xii, 49; xiv, 10), and both prophets and apostles were under orders to speak only what they were commanded to say (Jer. i, 7; Ezek. iii, 10; Jonah iii, 2). David says that his psalms were not his own composition, but that "the Spirit of the Lord spake by him, and His word was in David's tongue" (II Sam. xxiii, 2).

7. "And they brought the colt to Jesus and cast their garments on him, and He sat upon him." It is written in Math. xxi, 4, 5; John xii, 14, 15, that all this was done to fulfill the prophecy recorded in Zech. ix, 9, another illustration of the fact that everything that God has said shall be literally fulfilled, and since Israel's Messiah actually rode upon an ass' colt, as the prophet said he would, we may be perfectly sure that His feet will actually stand again on the very same hill from which He ascended, as the same prophet has said in chapter xiv, 4; that He shall yet be King over all the earth, and that all Nations shall go up from year to year to Jerusalem to worship the King, the Lord of Hosts, as it is written in the same chapter.

8. "And many spread their garments in the way, and others cut down branches off the trees and strewed them in the way." If all believers would cast themselves at Jesus' feet for His service as readily as these people cast their garment under Him, how quickly the kingdom might come! What a kingdom it will be when all things animate and inanimate shall be under Him, "for He must reign till He hath put all enemies under his feet, for all things shall be subdued unto Him, and in all things He shall have the pre-eminence" (I Cor. xv, 25, 28; Col. i, 15).

9. "And they that went before and they that followed cried, saying, Hosanna! Blessed is He that cometh in the name of the Lord!" This is from Ps. cxviii and is associated with Israel's joy because of the salvation of Jehovah. Some of the words of the psalm are found in the song of Israel at the Red Sea, and also in Israel's millennial song, which shall be sung when Christ shall come again in power and glory to bring the kingdom.

10. "Blessed be the kingdom of our father David, that cometh in the name of the Lord. Hosanna in the highest!" Hosanna is simply an untranslated Hebrew word, or two words, which you will find in Ps. cxviii, 25, translated as "save now." The kingdom they expected was the restoration of David's kingdom, the kingdom of Israel (Acts i, 6), and they were right in expecting it.

11. "And Jesus entered into Jerusalem and into the temple, and when He had looked round upon all things, and now the eventide was come, He went out unto Bethany with the twelve." Luke says that before He entered the city He wept over it because it knew not the time of its visitation. He would gladly have saved them. He would have set up the kingdom if they had received Him, but they received Him not. On the contrary, they were ready to crucify Him. Consequently the kingdom is postponed, while Jesus Christ, by His Spirit, gathers out of all nations His church, after which He will return to build again the tabernacle of David and restore all things of which the prophets have spoken (Acts xv, 14-17; iii, 19-21). Never was anything more plainly written by the Spirit.—Lesson Helper.

Sultan Bars Gladstone Portraits.

The Sultan of Turkey has forbidden the sale or exhibition of portraits of Mr. Gladstone or Professor Bryce in Constantinople. Copies of portraits sent to the Armenian clergy have been seized as "seditious literature."

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REV. DR. TALMAGE.

SUNDAY'S SERMON IN THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Subject: "The Gospel Ship."

TEXT: "Thou shalt come into the ark, thou and thy sons and thy wife and thy sons' wives with thee."—Genesis vi., 18.

In this day of the steamships Lucania and Majestic and the Paris I will show you a ship that in some respects eclipsed them all, and which sailed out, an ocean underneath and another ocean falling upon it. Infidel scientists ask us to believe that in the formation of the earth there have been a half dozen deluges, and yet they are not willing to believe the Bible story of one deluge.

In what way the catastrophe came we know not—whether by the stroke of a comet, or by flashes of lightning, changing the air into water, or by a stroke of the hand of God, like the stroke of the ax between the horns of the ox, the earth staggered. To meet the catastrophe God ordered a great ship built. It was to be without prow, for it was to sail to no shore. It was to be without helm, for no human hand should guide it. It was a vast structure, probably as large as two or three modern steamers. It was the Great Eastern of olden time.

The ship is done. The door is open. The lizards crawl in. The cattle walk in. The grasshoppers hop in. The birds fly in. The invitation goes forth to Noah, "Come thou and all thy house into the ark." Just one human family embark on the strange voyage, and I hear the door slam shut. A great storm sweeps along the hills and bends the cedars until all the branches snap in the gale. There is a moan in the wind like unto the moan of a dying world. The blackness of the heavens is shattered by the flare of lightnings, that look down into the waters and throw a ghastliness on the face of the mountains. How strange it looks! How suffocating the air seems! The big drops of rain begin to plash upon the upturned faces of those who are watching the tempest. Crash! go the rocks in convulsion. Boom! go the bursting heavens. The inhabitants of the earth, instead of flying to house top and mountain top, as men have fancied, sit down in dumb, white horror to die. For when God grinds mountains to pieces and lets the ocean slip its cable there is no place for men to fly to. See the ark pitch and tumble in the surf, while from its windows the passengers look out upon the shipwreck of a race and the carcasses of a dead world. Woe to the mountains! Woe to the sea!

I am no alarmist. When on the 20th of September, after the wind has for three days been blowing from the northeast, you prophesy that the equinoctial storm is coming, you simply state a fact not to be disputed. Neither am I an alarmist when I say that a storm is coming, compared with which Noah's deluge was but an April shower, and that it is wisest and safest for you and for me to get safely housed for eternity. The invitation that went forth to Noah sounds in our ears, "Come thou and all thy house into the ark."

Well, how did Noah and his family come into the ark? Did they climb in at the window, or come down the roof? No; they went through the door. And just so, if we get in to the ark of God's mercy, it will be through Christ, the door. The entrance to the ark of old must have been a very large entrance. We know that it was from the fact that there were monster animals in the earlier ages, and in order to get them into the ark, two and two, according to the Bible statement, the door must have been very wide and very high. So the door into the mercy of God is a large door. We go in, not two and two, but by hundreds, and by thousands and by millions. Yea, all the Nations of the earth may go in, 10,000,000 abreast!

The door of the ancient ark was in the side. So now it is through the side of Christ—the pierced side, the wide open side, the heart side—that we enter. Aha, the Roman soldier, thrusting; his spear into the Saviour's side, expected only to let the blood out, but he opened the way to let all the world in! Oh, what a broad gospel to preach! If a man is about to give an entertainment, he issues 200 or 300 invitations, carefully put up and directed to the particular persons whom he wishes to entertain. But God, our Father, makes a banquet and goes out to the front door of heaven and stretches out His hands over land and sea, and with a voice that penetrates the Hindoo jungle, and the Greenland ice castle, and Brazilian grove, and English factory, and American home, cries out, "Come, for all things are now ready!" It is a wide door! The old cross has been taken apart, and its two pieces are stood up for the doorposts, so far apart that all the world can come in. Kings scatter treasures on days of great rejoicing. So Christ, our King, comes and scatters the jewels of heaven.

Rowland Hill said that he hoped to get into heaven through the crevices of the door. But he was not obliged thus to go in. After having preached the gospel in Surrey Chapel, going up toward heaven, the gatekeeper cried, "Lift up your heads, ye everlasting gates, and let this man come in!" The dying thief went in. Richard Baxter and Robert Newton went in. Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America may yet go through this wide door without crowding. Ho! every one—all conditions, all ranks, all people! Luther said that this truth was worth carrying on one's knees from Rome to Jerusalem, but I think it worth carrying all around the globe and all around the heavens, that "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life." Whosoever will, let him come through the large door. Archimedes wanted a fulcrum on which to place his lever, and then he said he could move the world. Calvary is the fulcrum, and the cross of Christ is the lever, and by that power all Nations shall yet be lifted.

Further, it is a door that swings both ways. I do not know whether the door of the ancient ark was lifted or rolled on hinges, but this door of Christ opens both ways. It swings out toward all our woes; it swings in toward the raptures of heaven. It swings in to let us in; it swings out to let our ministering ones come out. All are one in Christ—Christians on earth and saints in heaven.

One army of the living God,
At His command we bow.
Part of the host have crossed the flood,
And part are crossing now.

Swing in, O blessed door, until all the earth shall go in and live. Swing out until all the heavens come forth to celebrate the victory.

But, further, it is a door with fastenings. The Bible says of Noah, "The Lord shut him in." A vessel without bulwarks or doors would not be a safe vessel to go in. When Noah and his family heard the fastening of the door of the ark, they were very glad. Unless these doors were fastened the first heavy surge of the sea would have whelmed them, and they might as well have perished outside the ark as inside the ark. "The Lord shut him in." Oh, the perfect safety of the ark! The surf of the sea and the lightnings of the sky may be twisted into a garland of snow and fire—deep to deep, storm to storm, darkness to darkness—but once in the ark all is well. "God shut him in." There comes upon the good man a deluge of financial trouble. He had his thousands to lend. Now he cannot

borrow a dollar. He once owned a store in New York and had branch houses in Boston, Philadelphia and New Orleans. He owned four horses and employed a man to keep the dust off his coach, phaeton, carriage and currie; now he has hard work to get shoes in which to walk. The great deep of commercial disaster was broken up, and fore and aft and across the hurricane deck the waves struck him. But he was safely sheltered from the storm. "The Lord shut him in!" A flood of domestic troubles fell on him. Sickness and bereavement came. The rain pelted; the winds blew. The heavens are aflame. All the gardens of earthly delight are washed away. The mountains of joy are buried fifteen cubits deep. But, standing by the empty crib and in the desolated nursery and in the doleful hall, once a-ringing with merry voices, now silent forever, he cried, "The Lord gave, the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord." "The Lord shut him in."

All the sins of a lifetime clamored for his overthrow. The broken vows, the dishonored Sabbaths, the outrageous profanities, the misdemeanors of twenty years, reached up their hands to the door of the ark to pull him out. The boundless ocean of his sin surrounded his soul, howling like a simoom, raving like an euroclydon. But, looking out of the window, he saw his sin sink like lead into the depths of the sea. The dove of heaven brought an olive branch to the ark. The wrath of the billow only rushed him toward heaven. "The Lord shut him in!"

The same door fastenings that kept Noah in keep the troubles out. I am glad to know that when a man reaches heaven all earthly troubles are done with him. Here he may have had hard work to get bread for his family; there he will never hunger any more. Here he may have wept bitterly; there "the Lamb that is in the midst of the throne will lead him to living fountains of water, and God will wipe away all tears from his eyes." Here he may have hard work to get a house; but in my Father's house are many mansions, and rent day never comes. Here there are deathbeds and coffins and graves; there no sickness, no weary watching, no choking cough, no consuming fever, no chattering chill, no tolling bell, no grave. The sorrows of life shall come up and knock at the door, but no admittance. The perplexities of life shall come up and knock on the door, but no admittance. Safe forever! All the agony of earth in one wave dashing against the bulwarks of the ship of celestial light shall not break them down. Howl on, ye winds, and rage, ye seas! The Lord—"The Lord shut him in!"

Oh, what a grand old door! So wide, so easily swung both ways and with such sure fastenings. No burglar's key can pick that lock. No swarthy arm of hell can shove back that bolt. I rejoice that I do not ask you to come aboard a crazy craft with leaking hull and broken helm and unfastened door, but an ark fifty cubits wide and 300 cubits long and a door so large that the round earth, without grazing the post, might be bowled in.

Now, if the ark of Christ is so grand a place in which to live and die and triumph, come into the ark. Know well that the door that shut Noah in shut others out, and though, when the pitiless storm came pelting on their heads, they beat upon the door, saying, "Let me in! Let me in!" the door did not open. For 120 years they were invited. They expected to come in, but the antediluvians said: "We must cultivate these fields; we must be worth more flocks of sheep and herds of cattle; we will wait until we get a little older; we will enjoy our old farm a little longer." But meanwhile the storm was brewing. The fountains of heaven were filling up. The pry was being placed beneath the foundations of the great deep. The last year had come, the last month, the last week, the last day, the last hour, the last moment. In an awful dash an ocean dropped from the sky and another rolled up from beneath, and God rolled the earth and sky into one wave of universal destruction.

So men now put off going into the ark. They say they will wait twenty years first. They will have a little longer time with their worldly associates. They will wait until they get older. They say: "You cannot expect a man of my attainments and of my position to surrender myself just now. But before the storm comes I will go in. Yes, I will. I know what I am about. Trust me!" After awhile, one night about 12 o'clock, going home, he passes a scaffolding just as a gust of wind strikes it, and a plank falls. Dead, and outside the ark! Or, riding in the park, a reckless vehicle crashes into him, and his horses become unmanageable, and he shouts, "Whoa, whoa!" and takes another twist in the reins and plants his feet against the dashboard and pulls back. But no use. It is not so much down the avenue that he flies as on the way to eternity. Out of the wreck of the crash his body is drawn, but his soul is not picked up. It fled behind a swifter courier into the great future. Dead, and outside the ark! Or some night he wakes up with a distress that momentarily increases until he shrieks out with pain. The doctors come in, and they give twenty drops, but no relief; forty drops, fifty drops, sixty drops, but no relief. No time for prayer. No time to read one of the promises. No time to get a single sin pardoned. The whole house is aroused in alarm. The children scream. The wife faints. The pulses fail. The heart stops. The soul flies. Dead, and outside the ark!

I have no doubt that derision kept many people out of the ark. The world laughed to see a man go in and said: "Here is a man starting for the ark. Why, there will be no deluge. If there is one, that miserable ship will not weather it. Aha, going into the ark! Well, that is too good to keep. Here, fellows, have you heard the news? This man is going into the ark!" Under this artillery of scorn the man's good resolution perished.

And so there are hundreds kept out by the fear of derision. The young man asks himself: "What would they say at the store tomorrow morning if I should become a Christian? When I go down to the club house they will shout, 'Here comes that new Christian. Suppose you will not have anything to do with us now. Suppose you are praying now. Get down on your knees and let us hear you pray. Come, now, give us a touch. Will not do it, eh? Pretty Christian, you are!'" Is it not the fear of being laughed at that keeps you out of the kingdom of God? Which of these scorners will help you at the last? When you lie down on a dying pillow, which of them will be there? In the day of eternity will they bail you out? My friends, and neighbors, come in right away. Come in through Christ, the wide door—the door that swings out toward you. Come in and be saved. Come and be happy. "The Spirit and the Bride say, Come." Room in the ark! Room in the ark!

But do not come alone. The text invites you to bring your family. It says, "Thou and thy sons and thy wife." You cannot drive them in. If Noah had tried to drive the pigeons and the doves into the ark he would only have scattered them. Some parents are not wise about these things. They force the catechism down the throat as they would hold the child's nose and force down a dose of rhubarb and calomel. You cannot drive your children into the ark. You can draw your children to Christ, but you cannot coerce them. The cross was lifted not to drive, but to draw. "If I be lifted up I will draw all men unto Me." As the sun draws up the drops of the morning dew so the sun of righteousness exhales the tears of repentance.

Be sure that you bring your husband and wife with you. How would Noah have felt if, when he heard the rain pattering on the roof of the ark, he knew that his wife was outside in the storm? No; she went with him. And yet some of you are on the ship, "outward bound" for heaven. But your companion is unsheltered. You remember the day when the marriage ring was set. Nothing has yet been able to break it. Sickness came, and the finger shrank, but the ring staid on. The twain stood alone above the child's grave, and the dark mouth of the tomb swallowed up a thousand hopes, but the ring dropped not into the open grave. Days of poverty came, and the hand did many a hard day's work, but the rubbing of the work against the ring only made it shine brighter. Shall that ring ever be lost? Will the iron clang of the sepulcher gate crush it forever? I pray God that you who have been married on earth may be together in heaven. Oh, by the quiet bliss of your earthly home, by the babe's cradle, by all the vows of that day when you started life together, I beg you to see to it that you both get into the ark.

Come in, and bring your wife or your husband with you—not by fretting about religion or dingingdonging them about religion, but by a consistent life and by a compelling prayer that shall bring the throne of God down into your room. Go home and take up the Bible and read it together, and then kneel down and commend your souls to Him who has watched you all these years, and before you rise there will be a fluttering of wings over your head, angel crying to angel, "Behold, they pray!"

But this does not include all your family. Bring the children too. God bless the dear children! What would our homes be without them? We may have done much for them. They have done more for us. What a salve for a wounded heart there is in the soft palm of a child's hand! Did harp or flute ever have such music as there is in a child's "good night?" From our coarse, rough life the angels of God are often driven back. But who comes into the nursery without feeling that angels are hovering around. They who die in infancy go straight into glory, but you are expecting your children to grow up in this world. Is it not a question, then, that rings through all the corridors and windings and heights and depths of your soul, what is to become of your sons and daughters for time and for eternity? "Oh," you say, "I mean to see that they have good manners." Very well. "I mean to dress them well, if I have myself to go shabby." Very good. "I shall give them an education; I shall leave them a fortune." Very well. But is that all? Don't you mean to take them into the ark? Don't you know that the storm is coming, and that out of Christ there is no safety, no pardon, no hope, no heaven?

How to get them in? Go in yourself! If Noah had staid out, do you not suppose that his sons—Shem, Ham and Japheth—would have staid out? Your sons and daughters will be apt to do just as you do. Reject Christ yourself, and the probability is that your children will reject Him.

An account was taken of the religious condition of families in a certain district. In the families of pious parents two-thirds of the children were Christians. In the families where the parents were ungodly only one-twelfth of the children were Christians. Which way will you take your children? Out into the deluge or into the ark? Have you ever made one earnest prayer for their immortal souls? What will you say in the judgment when God asks, "Where is George or Henry or Frank or Mary or Anna? Where are those precious souls whose interests I committed into your hands?"

A dying son said to his father, "Father, you gave me an education and good manners and everything that the world could do for me, but, father, you never told me how to die, and now my soul is going out in the darkness."

Oh, ye who have taught your children how to live, have you also taught them how to die? Life here is not so important as the great hereafter. It is not so much the few furrows this side of the grave as it is the unending leagues beyond. O eternity, eternity! Thy locks white with the ages, thy voice announcing stupendous destiny, thy arms reaching across all the past and all the future! O eternity, eternity!

Go home and erect a family altar. You may break down in your prayer. But never mind, God will take what you mean, whether you express it intelligibly or not. Bring all your house into the ark. Is there one son whom you have given up? Is he so dissipated that you have stopped counseling and praying? Give him up? How dare you give him up? Did God ever give you up? While you have a single articulation of speech left, cease not to pray for the return of that prodigal. He may even now be standing on the beach at Hong Kong or Madras, meditating a return to his father's house. Give him up? Never give him up! Has God promised to hear thy prayer only to mock thee? It is not too late.

In St. Paul's, London, there is a whispering gallery. A voice uttered most feebly at one side of the gallery is heard distinctly at the opposite side, a great distance off. So every word of earnest prayer goes all around the earth and makes heaven a whispering gallery. Go into the ark—not to sit down, but to stand in the door and call until all the family come in. Aged Noah, where is Japheth? David, where is Absalom? Hannah, where is Samuel?

On one of the lake steamers there were a father and two daughters journeying. They seemed extremely poor. A benevolent gentleman stepped up to the poor man to proffer some form of relief and said, "You seem to be very poor, sir." "Poor, sir," replied the man, "if there's a poorer man than me a-troubin' the world, God pity both of us!" "I will take one of your children and adopt it, if you say so. I think it would be a great relief to you." "A what?" said the poor man. "A relief! Would it be a relief to have the hands chopped off from the body, or the heart torn from the breast? A relief indeed! God be good to us! What do you mean, sir?" However many children we have, we have none to give up. Which of our families can we afford to spare out of heaven? Will it be the oldest? Will it be the youngest? Will it be that one that was sick sometime ago? Will it be the husband? Will it be the wife? No, no! We must have them all in. Let us take the children's hands and start now. Leave not one behind. Come, father; come, mother; come, son; come, daughter; come, brother; come, sister! Only one step and we are in Christ, the door, swings out to admit us. And it is not the hoarseness of a stormy blast that you hear, but the voice of a loving and patient God that addresses you, saying, "Come, thou and all thy house, into the ark." And there may the Lord shut us in!

AN ALUMINUM FIDDLE.

Ysaye Uses One at Cincinnati for the First Time in Public.

At Music Hall, Cincinnati, Ohio, Ysaye played an aluminum violin, the first time such an instrument has been played in public. Aluminum is the only metal which vibrates without producing overtones. The discovery is one of Dr. Alfred Spranger, the scientist. Ysaye was shown the instrument, tried it at his hotel and created much interest by introducing it.

The Halibut Season Ended.

Halibut fishing in British Columbia waters has closed for the season with a total catch of 900,000 pounds, the price realized being about seven cents per fish.



PRINCE OTTO VON BISMARCK.

GLORIFYING BISMARCK.

Birthday Festivities in Many Cities in Honor of Germany's Hero.

FRIEDRICHSRUHE THE MECCA.

Exercises at the National Monument on the Niederwald—Hamburg Decorated and Illuminated—Six Thousand Students Assembled for the Great Procession—A Host of Sightseers Present.

The eyes of all Germans throughout the world are now turned toward the Fatherland, where Prince Otto von Bismarck, the Founder of the Empire, has been made the object of such testimonials of affection, reverence and admiration as have but seldom fallen to the lot of an individual. The occasion for this outburst was the eightieth anniversary of the birthday of the Iron Chancellor, and amid the almost universal chorus of natal felicitations only one discordant note was struck—the refusal of the Reichstag to tender to him a vote of congratulation.

A dispatch from Friedrichsruhe says: Over a thousand parcels containing presents for Prince Bismarck arrived at his castle, even before the formal eightieth anniversary of his birthday. Twenty-three postoffice clerks were engaged all day and until late at night sorting the messages of congratulation, the number of which was then officially given as over 200,000.

A beautiful, sunny afternoon brought thousands of people to the castle gates, where they vainly sought admittance to the park in the hope of catching sight of the ex-Chancellor. Dr. Chrysander, in view of the great



COUNT HERBERT BISMARCK.
(Elder son and co-laborer of his father.)

crowds that thronged the park, was firm in his decision not to admit the public. Prince Bismarck did not take his customary walk, but had a short stroll around the park to gather strength. Pallisades were erected behind the park to prevent marauders from intruding upon the privacy of the ex-Chancellor. Beer and champagne booths were put up on the right and left of the station for the accommodation of visitors. Along the triumphal way to the castle gates were numerous beflagged poles surmounted by garlands of fir. Numberless presents of all conceivable kinds continued to arrive from all parts of the world.

Count Herbert and Count William, Prince Bismarck's sons, with their families, arrived, and Dr. Schweninger arrived to take part in the ceremonies.

At Hamburg, notwithstanding rain and mud, the streets were a black mass of people, in which here and there could be seen many colored dots, these being the caps of all hues worn by the 6000 students gathered to take part in the procession. On all the houses in the city flags were displayed, and on most of them wreaths and garlands added to the decorations. Many of the shop windows were converted into small temples for the glorification of Bismarck.

In these busts of the ex-Chancellor, surrounded with suitable decorations and inscriptions, were to be seen. There was hardly a house without candles and tinted lamps in the windows. Lombards Bridge was illuminated with 68,000 jets of gas. The Disconto Bank was made brilliant with 12,000 gas jets, and the Deutsche Bank displayed 10,000. On the Rathaus were 10,000 candles,

on the Bourse, 5000, while the Victoria Hotel had 2000 colored lamps.

About 9.30 p. m. the rain ceased and Hamburg City presented a fairy-like spectacle. Magnesium lights on the old-fashioned towers gave a magical brilliance to the scene and so numerous were the illuminations that they created the impression that the city was on fire. Fireworks of all colors and descriptions were continually set off, and the glittering pyrotechnics with their showers of sparks of various hues formed a beautiful spectacle over the Alster basin.



COUNTESS VON BANTZAU.
(Only daughter of the ex-Chancellor.)

The people of the Rhine valley united at Rudesheim in honoring Bismarck at the National monument on the Niederwald. Conservatives, National Liberals, and Centrists took part in the ceremonies. The people of Rudesheim placed on the National monument a laurel wreath on which was inscribed "A Grateful Rhineland."

The ceremonies began at 10 o'clock, when a party of prominent people arrived at the Niederwald. The First President of Hesse-Nassau made the opening speech and gave a toast to the Emperor. This was followed by the singing of the National air. Professor Onken, from Giessen, made an address eulogistic of Bismarck, which was followed by the singing of "Deutschland Ueber Alles," and then the "Kaiser Wilhelm und Fuerst Bismarck" march concluded the morning's programme.

In the afternoon there was a promenade concert from 3 to 5 o'clock on Rhine street. A wine kommers was held in the Rhinehall, the principal features being a toast to the Emperor, a speech on the achievements of Bismarck, and a song in honor of the ex-Chancellor. At 8 o'clock there was a general illumination.

At Frankfurt-on-the-Main the Saalbau was crowded with guests on the occasion of the kommers in honor of Bismarck. Hans Blum, of Leipzig, and Professor Rohrhurst, of Heidelberg, were the orators.



COUNT WILHELM BISMARCK.
(He bears a strong resemblance to his father.)

A feature of the celebration was the uncovering of a memorial tablet in the house on Grosse Gallus Strasse, where Bismarck dwelt when Prussian Ambassador to the German Diet in 1852.

Festivities in honor of Prince Bismarck were held also in Wittenberg, Essenruht, Brunswick and Posen.

In Munich, the Bavarian capital, a musicale in honor of the occasion was given in the Odeon. Throughout Germany joy fires burned on the highest mountain peaks and hills.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....\$1.00
SIX MONTHS......50
THREE MONTHS......25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa., as second-class matter.

TROUGH CREEK.

Scott Beatty has lost a horse since he moved to the valley.

Miss Edna Swope has gone to Millersville to attend normal school.

Mrs. Abner Greenland spent part of last week visiting friends in Huntingdon.

Miss Allie Greenland returned home last week, having finished her term of school in Brady township.

H. G. Swope finished his term of school in Penn township last week. He expects to attend Juniata college this summer.

Miss Julia Chilcott has gone to Altoona where she has accepted a lucrative position in one of the principal millinery establishments of that city.

Jesse T. Chilcott and wife will this week move to the farm he purchased in Porter township, near Alexandria. I could not name a couple that as many persons regret to have leave the valley as they, and that would carry as many kind wishes for their future welfare.

Rev. Furman Adams, who served the Cassville charge for five years, after an absence of two years, returned last week with his estimable wife to spend a few days visiting on the charge. He informed the writer that some friend, unknown to him, was kind enough to send him the ITEM, and that it was as good, or even better, than a weekly letter, as it gave the news from all over the circuit. Rev. Adams was a classmate of the lamented T. M. Griffith and served this charge next after Rev. G. In speaking of Rev. G. he said we need not expect a Griffith more than once in a hundred years.

MOUNT UNION.

There were not nearly so many removals this spring as formerly.

T. M. Logan, of Mapleton, was in town on business on Wednesday last.

All fools' day passed without any apparent lessening of the number of fools.

A very fine vein of No. 1 sand has been struck at the sand works across the river.

Geo. Schmittle and family left on Saturday last for Philipsburg, where they will make their future home.

W. F. Spangler has disposed of his residence and household goods preparatory to taking up his residence in North Carolina.

George Appleby, who has spent considerable time recently in Canada and in Clearfield county, is at home on a short vacation.

A prize essay contest under the auspices of the local W. C. T. U., was held in the M. E. church on Friday evening. Miss Jennie Rogers was awarded the prize.

Geo. M. Spanogle and family have removed from Mapleton to this place and have taken up their residence on the east end of Water street in the property vacated by Geo. Schmittle.

First Time Since Christ's Death.

Astronomers say that on Good Friday next, April 12, the heavenly bodies which gravitate around the sun will be in exactly the same position they occupied in the firmament the day Christ died on the cross. It will be the first time such a thing has occurred since that great day 1,862 years ago. This was the thirty-third year of the Christian era, which dates from the birth of Jesus Christ. At 1.20 P. M., on April 11, New York time, the moon will pass before Virginia (Spica), and hide that constellation for over an hour.

Select School at Saltillo.

The undersigned will conduct an eight weeks session of select school at Saltillo, commencing Monday, May 6, 1895. Tuition for term, \$4.00. Saltillo offers special inducements as a location for a select school. The town is beautifully situated, cleanly and healthy, and excellent board can be secured at reasonable rates. Special attention given those who are preparing to teach. For further particulars call on or address, C. M. ROSEBERRY, Saltillo, Pa.

FIRE ON RAILROAD PROPERTY

An Analysis on Causes by a Pennsylvania Railroad Official.

Hugh B. Ely, superintendent of the insurance department of the Pennsylvania railroad, has issued the following "Analysis of the Causes of Fires," covering a period of nine years, 1886-1894, inclusive:

1. Inherent Causes, Avoidable—Consisting of such heads as from the construction, occupancy or character of risk are inherent or usual in its class, viz: Defective flues, stoves and stove pipes, gasoline, heating arrangements in Eastman heating cars, lading of hot ashes and coke, over-heated stoves, pipes, etc., sparks from locomotives, spontaneous combustion, live coals or cinders from locomotives. Total number of fires under this head 503, amount of loss \$101,846.

2. Direct Causes, Generally Avoidable—Includes such hazards as are not necessarily incident to the risks, but generally found present, viz: Carelessness of employees, electric light wires, lamps or torches, wrecks and collisions, overturned stoves, explosion of ladings and ignition of ladings. Total number of fires 241, amount of loss \$337,535.

3. Remote Causes, Generally Unavoidable—Hazards not incident to risks and not usually under control of our people, viz: Adjacent burning property, fireworks, forest fires, lighted cigar or match dropped, lightning, matches ignited by rats, mice, etc. Total number of fires 94, amount of loss \$90,309.

4. Lawlessness, Unavoidable—Such as riots, incendiarism, tramps, etc. Total number of fires 40, amount of loss \$49,457.

5. Unknown—Many of which come under the head of "Carelessness of Employees" if the proper cause were stated. Total number of fires 177, amount of loss \$213,111.

Total, 1,115 fires, \$1,092,258 loss. More than two-thirds of the number of fires and over half the losses come under the head of avoidable.

A Tax Collector Decamps.

Tax collector H. E. Miller, of Northampton township, Somerset county, has decamped, indebted to the county, school and district in nearly \$900 tax money collected and squandered. He also forged notes on different parties, and embezzled guardian funds entrusted to him, as well as a small sum due to the Farmers' Fire Insurance company, for which he was a collector, besides his private indebtedness, which is said to be quite heavy. He leaves in absolutely destitute circumstances a wife and ten children, the youngest of whom is scarcely a month old, the eldest only 15.

Birthday Celebrated.

On Thursday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Long, 131 Third avenue, a surprise party was given in honor of Mr. Long's birthday. A number of useful presents were received. The evening was spent in various games and amusements. Refreshments were served which all seemed to greatly enjoy. About fifty guests were present and passed a delightful evening.—*Altoona Tribune.*

Mr. Long is a son of Mrs. Elizabeth Long, of this place, and his wife is a daughter of Mrs. Nancy Kauffman, also of this place.—ED.

It May Do As Much For You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes us that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c for large bottle. At B. O'Connor & Sons'.

—Those who never read the advertisements in their newspapers miss more than they presume. Jonathan Kenison, of Bolan, Worth Co., Iowa, who had been troubled with rheumatism in his back, arms and shoulders read an item in his paper about how a prominent German citizen of Ft. Madison had been cured. He procured the same medicine, and to use his own words: "It cured me right up." He also says: "A neighbor and his wife were both sick in bed with rheumatism. Their boy was over to my house and said they were so bad he had to do the cooking. I told him of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and how it had cured me, he got a bottle and it cured them in a week. 50 cent bottles for sale by J. G. Gillam.

—It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50c bottles for sale by J. G. Gillam.

AUDITOR'S REPORT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE BOROUGH OF MAPLETON FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 4, 1895.

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of Borough Duplicate. Tax, 3 mills.

DR.
To amt. of duplicate.....\$209 30
To 5 per cent. additional on \$42.73..... 2 14
CR.
By exonerations.....\$ 1 97
" 5 per cent. off \$125.08 for prompt payment..... 6 25
" 3 per cent. for collecting \$125.08..... 3 75
" 5 per cent. for collecting \$54.39..... 4 22
" Treasurer's receipts..... 195 25
211 44 211 44

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of Special Borough Duplicate. Tax, 3 mills.

DR.
To amount of Duplicate.....209 03
" 5 per cent. additional on \$42.73..... 2 14
CR.
By exonerations.....1 97
" 5 per cent. off \$125.08 for prompt payment..... 6 25
" 3 per cent. for collecting \$125.08..... 3 75
" 5 per cent. for collecting \$55.39..... 4 22
" Treasurer's receipts..... 195 25
211 44 211 44

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.
Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer of Borough Fund.

DR.
To amount from 1893-4.....23 17
" " Collector..... 195 25
" " Licenses..... 2 50
CR.
By vouchers.....110 68
" 2 per cent. as treasurer..... 2 21
Balance Dr.....108 03
220 92 220 92

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer of Special Borough Debt Fund.

DR.
To amt. from 1893-4.....83 47
" " collector..... 195 25
CR.
By vouchers.....152 75
" 2 per cent. as treasurer..... 3 06
Balance Dr.....122 91
278 72 278 72

Balance in treasury.... 122 91

STATEMENT.

LIABILITIES OF BOROUGH.

Bonded indebtedness.....£50 00

ASSETS.

Balance in treasury Borough Fund.....108 03

Balance in treasury Special Borough Debt Fund.....122 91

Liabilities in excess of assets... 19 06

250 00 250 00

Indebtedness of Borough.. 19 06

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the Borough of Mapleton, having been duly sworn, do certify that we have examined the orders, vouchers and accounts of the Collector and Treasurer of said borough and find same to be as above stated.

Witness our hands and seals this 11th day of March A. D. 1895.

GEO. W. WRIGHT,
J. A. BRUMBAUGH,
L. L. PARKER,
Auditors.

FOR RENT.—A good two-story Dwelling House in Mapleton borough, with 4 rooms and cellar. For particulars inquire at this office, or of A. W. Swope, Esq., Mapleton Depot, Pa. 4-3-tf.

FOR RENT.—A cabinet maker and undertaker shop or store room. Good location. Inquire of MARSAALL YOCUM, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

CAUTION.—Notice is hereby given that I have given in charge of M. S. Bowman, of Union township, a cow, and all parties are cautioned to not meddle or interfere with her. W. T. BORING.
Union Twp., March 25, 1895.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

CHAS. STRATFORD.

Mount Union, April 3, 1895.

SHERIFF.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff of Huntingdon county subject to the rules of the Republican party, and I pledge myself to give active support to the ticket nominated.

G. D. WOOD.

Mapleton Borough, Feb. 20, 1895.

SHERIFF.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff of Huntingdon county subject to the usages of the Republican party. I pledge myself to give active support to the ticket nominated.

T. J. C. RIPLEY.

Rockhill Borough, Feb. 25, '95.

Matchless Values!

Do you know our prices are ROCK BOTTOM, and goods first-class (no auction trash). Our Dry Goods department this year will be complete in the line of staples. I will continue to sell that well-known brand Lawrence L L, 44 unbleached muslin at 4 cents—elsewhere 6 and 7 cents. I carry a line of

Hats and Caps,

Notions & Groceries.

I will make a specialty this season of Lake Fish and our prices will be extremely low for first-class stock. (Fish are higher than last season.) Soliciting a share of your patronage, we are,

Yours Respectfully,

J. L. HOUCK,

CASSVILLE, - PA.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

Office on Main Street, near Juniata House.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.

Office on Main street.

J. R. SIMPSON,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.

Call at office, or send for circulars.

W. H. WOODS, JAMES S. WOODS,
Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

Everything Goes.

New Goods arriving almost every day. No OLD STOCK. Our Grocery department is complete with good things, such as California canned

Apricots, Peaches,

Pears, Cherries, Raisins and Prunes, Eng. Currants, Oranges, Lemons. A fine line of Glass and Queensware,

Drugs, Notions,

Etc. The people were not disappointed when we advertised as "headquarters" for Christmas Goods.

Trade with us,

You will find our prices right. Soliciting a share of your patronage, we are,

Yours Respectfully,

J. O. HEATON,

CASSVILLE, PA.

CHAS. INGWERS,

The Pittsburg Merchant

Taylor, has his

Seasonable

STYLES

Ready for his customers, who are requested to come and inspect them.

White and Blue Front.

Division St.,

Mount Union,

Penn'a.

New Rooms.

New Goods.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

FURNITURE, CARPETS

and WALL PAPER.

At Prices the Lowest Ever Offered.

WE were never so well equipped as now to favor our patrons with a good selection and low prices. We invite all to visit us in our new quarters and see if we are claiming too much for either our stock or prices; both will speak for themselves. It is our purpose to have our new store known as the cheapest and best place in this section of the State to buy anything in our line. We might say considerable about each department—Furniture, Carpets and Wall Paper—but prefer to give you bargains and have you speak for us, hence we simply invite you cordially to visit us in our new rooms in the Opera Block, next door to our old stand.

C.R. & W.B. McCarthy,

HUNTINGDON,

PENN'A.

DR. W. J. CAMPBELL,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

I have access to a horse and buggy at all times for country practice.

Office on Main street.

CUT THIS OUT

AND USE IT AS REFERENCE.

The names of all the first-class Rubber manufacturers:

American, Boston, Candeo,

Colchester, Goodyear Glove,

Goodyear Metallic, Union

India Rubber Co., Lambert-

ville, Lyncum Marvel,

Myers' New Brunswick,

New Jersey, and Woon-

socket.

This is to protect the trade from inferior goods sold as first quality.

Geo. W. Yocum

Hazlett Block, 402 Penn St.,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

FISHER,

THE BAKER,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

BREAD,

CAKES

for Weddings, Parties, Entertainments a Specialty.

A Finer,

or more varied assortment of Cakes cannot be found anywhere than can be seen daily at our store room.

Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Telephone connection.

G.W. FISHER, 417 P. n St.,

Huntingdon.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I can give you Reliable Insurance at nett rates. Don't run the risk of losing your property without protection.

Insure Your (HOUSE, STABLE, FURNITURE.

Special Rates on Farm Property.

L. M. SPEER, Agt.

9-5-94.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Did you move?
—Volume VII, No. I.
—March went out very lamb-like.
—How do you like your new home?
—Have you made the acquaintance of your new neighbors?
—The frogs began their summer concerts last Sunday evening.
—Miss May, Hamel, of Tyrone, is visiting among friends in this vicinity.
—Samuel Robley recently purchased a new Everett piano. It is a splendid instrument.
—The Mapleton Sand company recently received a new Blake crusher of very large capacity.
—FOR SALE.—Prime recleaned mammoth and small clover seed. John S. Etner, Mill Creek, Pa.
—Mrs. Jacob H. Miller and children are visiting her brother, A. W. Brenne-man, at Atkinson's Mills.
—Isaac Wilson, of Shirleysburg, spent a few days of the past week with his brothers and sister in this vicinity.
—Miss Jennie B. Querry, of Calvin, a very pleasant and intelligent young lady, paid the ITEM office a brief call on Monday.
—Miss Lizzie Wilson departed a few days ago for Greensburg, where she will spend some time with her sister, Mrs. Ira V. Rex.
—William H. Dell, of Smith valley, who has been housed up during the past month with a bealed head, was able to be in town on Monday.
—Thomas McDonald is hobbling about on crutches, the result of getting his right foot under the wheel of a truck at Speer's Empire works.
—The county commissioners will be in town next Monday for the purpose of holding an appeal from the valuations of the triennial assessment.
—John E. Giffin, of Saltillo, was a guest at the Juniata house over Sunday, having arrived here late Saturday night from a business trip to Maryland.
—Miss Minnie Onkst, a very pleasant Altoona lady, who had been spending a week among friends in Mapleton, de-parted for her home Monday evening.
—Swope & Gayton have been experi-menting at their limestone quarry for the past few days with the steam drill belonging to the Juniata Sand company, with good results.
—For rent—The hotel property known as the Juniata House, Mapleton. Excellent location and good opening for right party. Inquire of Levi Wright, Mapleton Depot, Pa.
—Rev. Joseph Gray, the new pastor of the M. E. church, preached his first sermon to his congregation in this place Sunday night. His next service will be next Sunday morning.
—The board of pardons at its session last week refused to grant a pardon to Dr. S. M. Brown, convicted at the last September term of court in this county of committing abortion.
—A full attendance of the members of Harry Corbin Post at the regular meeting to be held next Friday evening at 7 o'clock is desired, as business of importance will be transacted.
—Watches, clocks and jewelry left with Lloyd F. Baker will be repaired properly and at short notice by J. H. Cunningham, Agt., Jeweler, Mt. Union Pa. Satisfaction always guaranteed.
—W. A. Parsons, a successful teacher of Porter townships, and G. W. Sprinkle, of Alexandria, visited friends in this vicinity last week. On Saturday Mr. Parsons left for Millersville state normal school.
—An entertainment was given under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor society of the U. B. church last Friday evening. The exercises consisted of music, recitations, etc. A large audi-ence was present and the participants acquitted themselves admirably.
—Our better halves say they could not keep house without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is used in more than half the homes in Leeds —Sims Bros., Leeds, Iowa. This shows the esteem in which that remedy is held where it has been sold for years and is well known. Mothers have learned that there is nothing so good for colds, croup and whooping cough, that it cures these ailments quickly and perma-nently, and that it is pleasant and safe for children to take. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. G. Gillam.

—At the late term of the Delaware county court the name of Thomas D. Platt was drawn as a juror. During a trial he was called, and not responding, he was fined \$40. The fine cannot be collected, as Platt has been dead ten years, having been drowned in the Del-aware river.
—Rev. Charles F. Reitzel, elder of the Church of God, Chambersburg, paid us a pleasant call last week. He was on his way home from a visit to his former charge at Beavertown, where he had been officiating at the Rickabaugh-Greenland wedding, mention of which was made in these columns last week.
—The contract to furnish bridge plates for the large bridge to be built across the Delaware river, near Phila-delphia by the Pennsylvania railroad company, has been awarded to the Cen-tral iron works in South Harrisburg. The prospects for work at the South Harrisburg mills for the coming summer are said to be bright.
—The announcement of Charles Strat-ford, of Mount Union, as a candidate for associate judge appears under the proper heading in this issue of the ITEM. Mr. Stratford's well known prohibition proclivities, which is the first essential qualification for an associate judge in a county so pronounced against the liquor traffic as this, will make him a formi-dable candidate.
—It was our privilege a few days ago while in Huntingdon to spend a short time in McCarthys' new furniture store. This firm now occupies the room at cor-ner of Seventh and Washington streets, recently vacated by T. S. Johnston. There is no finer furniture store in Penn-sylvania. Call and see it; you will be cordially welcomed.
—We are pleased to state that the preliminary arrangements for the erec-tion of a glass factory at Huntingdon have so far progressed as to make the plant an assured fact. Huntingdon has been unfortunate in some of her indus-tries and we sincerely hope that the glass factory may be a success, as not only the county seat but the whole county will be benefitted thereby.
—January and March, 1866, had each two full moons, but February of that year was made memorable by having not one. "Do you realize," asks an astronomical writer concerning the lat-ter fact, "what a rare thing in nature it was? It has not happened before since the beginning of the Christian era, or probably since the creation of the world. It will not occur again, according to the "Astronomer Royal," for 2,500,000 years from 1866!"
—It is stated that the Pennsylvania Canal company, owned and controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad company, has made a proposition to the Maryland State Board of Public Works to restore and operate the Susquehanna and Tide-water canal, extending from Wrights-ville, opposite Columbia, to Havre-de-Grace, Maryland. It is proposed to use the canal for the transportation of coal at toll rates. It is believed that a satis-factory contract will be signed.
—One thousand bushels of chestnuts have been marketed thus far this year from Somerset county and there are more to come. They have sold for about a cent and a half a pound, a price which shows the wisdom of the advice that Governor Beaver so repeatedly gave in his public addresses to the pub-lic of the mountain portions of Pennsylv-ania, when he told them that chestnuts would pay better than wheat. At pres-ent prices they do. The chestnut crop brought to Somerset county in 1894 \$10,000.
—The following item is contributed to the Ebensburg Mountaineer by "Ob-server," who says he took it from a Cambria county paper dated December 17, 1863: "D. Peelor, civil engineer (and late clerk in the surveyor general's department of Pennsylvania), who is en-gaged in surveying on the Allegheny mountains, informs the editor that on top of the Laurel hill, in Cambria coun-ty, he found a white oak tree cut down, measuring fourteen and a half feet in circumference, and the age of which is 410 years. According to this age, which was shown by the number of circles in the bark, the tree must have been a sap-ling forty years before Columbus dis-covered America." The D. Peelor men-tioned above was the father-in-law of Rev. D. H. Campbell, of Mount Union, and who died some weeks ago.

School Report.

Following is the report of the bor-ough schools for the month ending March 19 1895:

No 1.—*Louisa A. Dell, Teacher.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole attendance	26	12	38
Average "	21	12	33
Per cent. of "	91	98	95

The following pupils missed no time during the month: Charlie McMullin, Loy McCarl, James McHugh, Lloyd Robley, Herbert Henderson, Howard Chilcote, Luther Skipper, Willie Hooper, Thomas Skipper, David Hagans, Dale Bell, Luther White, Taylor Bailey, Roy O'Connor, Pearl McDonald, Lizzie Chil-cote, Ella Himes, Myrtle Fisher, Nannie Henderson, Pearl Neice. The following missed but half a day: Victor Brum-baugh, Nannie Nupper, and Ettie Rob-ley.

No. 2.—*E. Guy Rex, Teacher.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole attendance	21	28	49
Average "	20	26	46
Per cent. of "	97	95	96

The following pupils missed no time: Howard Stubbs, James Fisher, Benj. Barkley, John Robley, Henry Buchanan, William Buchanan, Jesse Swope, Mason Hicks, James Hommon, Foster Bell, John Hagans, Charley O'Connor, Agnes Nupper, Lulu McDonald, Annie Lam-berson, Sallie McHugh, Ada Wilson, Minnie Nupper, Iva Chilcote, Ada Mc-Donald, Loudema Shore, Lottie Skipper, Olie Lamberson, Mattie Barkley, Louie McCarl, Mattie Himes, Edith Wood, May Robley. Eight pupils missed one-half day each. Visitors, 22, six of whom were parents.

No. 3.—*G. W. Wright, Teacher.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole attendance	14	16	30
Average "	13	13	26
Per cent. of "	97	81	91

Pupils who missed no time: Howard Baker, Duane Hicks, Howard Himes, Walter Lamberson, John McHugh, Phil-ip McDonald, Emory Niece, Wilber Yo-cum, Bruce Yocum, Bertha Hooper, Em-ma McDonald, Junie McConahy, Cora Miller, Eunice McCarl, Nellie Spanogle, Ada Wood, Myrtle Wright. Visitors 12.

No. 4.—*J. G. Dell, Teacher.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole attendance	14	6	20
Average "	12	5	17
Per cent. of "	91	89	90

The following pupils missed no time during the month: Bessie Chilcote, Et-tie McDonald, Minerva Wilson, J. Lee Rex, M. L. Wilson, O. L. Wilson, C. W. Swope, J. G. Hooper, Geo. Brumbaugh, W. A. Kennedy. Two pupils made 100 per cent. during part of the month and then left school, one leaving town. There has been more sickness in the school during this month than during any one of the previous months. Visi-tors, 9.

Epworth League Convention.

The Epworth League, the young peo-ple's society of the Methodist Episcopal church, whose phenomenal growth in five years to a total of 16,000 societies, with a million and a half of members, has been one of the most striking of re-cent religious developments, will hold a great four-day convention in Philadel-phia, May 23-26, 1895, under the au-spices of the fourth general conference league, which embraces all the chapters within the Baltimore, Pittsburg, Erie, West Virginia, Washington, Central Pennsylvania and Philadelphia confer-ences. Every society is entitled to send two delegates. In Philadelphia elabo-rate preparations are being made to en-tertain the hosts of delegates expected. The opening reception will occur in the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, and the succeeding sessions in the Academy of Music. Speakers of nation-al renown have been secured, and the programme includes many practical and interesting features, among others an afternoon's sight-seeing of the famous historic points of interest in the Quaker City, with a ramble in its beautiful Fair-mount park.

A Monstrosity.

Last Thursday a ewe on Samuel Decker's farm in Hare's valley, two miles from Mapleton, gave birth to a double-headed lamb. The heads came together at the ears. Both heads were well developed. The animal had two mouths, four eyes and two ears. It could bleat and eat equally well with either mouth. When eating with one mouth the lower jaws of both worked in unison. It was a curiosity which at-tracted many visitors. The animal lived until Saturday.

See advertisement of C. R. & W. B. McCarthy in another column.

Clean Up.

It is reasonably safe to assert that spring is here. The weather is still cool but the season is far advanced. With the advent of spring comes a mul-titude of duties to be performed but none of these should appeal more strong-ly or more directly to the heads of ev-ery household than the duty of cleaning up. The tidy housewife is already lay-ing her plans and setting the time for house-cleaning. Not too much atten-tion can be paid to this semi-annual job but too little is often paid to details. Closets are neglected, foul cellars are not deodorized and sinks are not disin-fected. Much of the "dispensations of Providence" referred to in post-mortem resolutions can be traced to a neglected cellar, closet or sink. Clean up. Not only burnish that part of your home which company may view, but be equal-ly particular with the dark and secret corners. Much rubbish has accumulat-ed about your premises during the se-vere winter through which we have just passed. This should be raked together and burned—not thrown into the alley or against your neighbor's fence. Ev-ery citizen should feel sufficient town pride to keep clean that portion of the street before his own door. Use lime freely. There is no better disinfectant and white-washed fences and outbuild-ings are surely more pleasant to behold than dirty black ones. In order that there may be no reason for any one neg-lecting to use lime the borough council has decided to place a half-bushel of good lime at the disposal of every fam-ily and this will be ready for distribu-tion in a few days. If every resident will make a little effort to keep clean his surroundings he will surely be worthy the appellation of a public benefactor and will aid in erecting a barrier against contagious and infectious diseases.
Clean up!

To Washington, D. C. —Last Excur-sion of the Series via P. R. R.

The last of the series of low-rate excursions to Washington, D. C., via Pennsylvania Rail-road, will be run on Thursday April 11th, 1895. Excursion tickets, good within ten days, and permitting of stop-over in Balti-more in either direction within limit, will be sold at rates quoted below good for use on the date above mentioned on all trains except the Pennsylvania Limited, Special train of parlor and day coaches will be run on the following schedule:—

	Train leaves.	Rate.
Pittsburg.....	8.05 A. M.	\$9.00
Johnstown.....	10.22 "	7.35
Altoona.....	12.05 P. M.	7.35
Tyrone.....	12.27 "	7.25
Huntingdon.....	12.55 "	6.65
Mt. Union.....	1.15 "	6.30
McVeytown.....	1.35 "	5.95
Washington.....	arrive 7.45	

Passengers from branch points desiring to take the special train will use the following trains:—

Southwest Branch, Train No. 101, to Greensburg; Indiana Branch; Indiana Ac-commodation No. 82, to Blairsville Intersec-tion; Martinsburg and Hollidaysburg, Ac-commodation Train No. 412, to Altoona; from Bedford, Train No. 4, to Huntingdon. Return coupons good on any regular train within the limit, except the Pennsylvania Limited.

Tickets on sale in Pittsburg, at Union Ticket Office, Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, and Union Station, and at all stations mentioned above. For full information ap-ply to Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 110 Fifth Avenue, Pitts-burg.

Sale Register.

SATURDAY, April 6, G. T. and W. M. Swope, administrators of the estate of Susan Swope, deceased, will offer at public sale at the residence of W. M. Swope, 1/2 mile north of Colfax postoffice, in Union township, 1 cook stove and pipe, ten plate stove, 3 sets chairs, stands, mirrors, table, cupboard, lot of carpet, rocking chairs, lounge, jurs, crocks, buckets, beds and springs, etc. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, April 10, Mrs. S. Alice Stever will offer at public sale on the farm of the late M. L. Stever, at Cassville, 6 milch cows, 4 yearling calves, 2 hogs, 12 head of sheep, fan-ning mill, sewing machine, cook stove, 2 heat-ing stoves, copper kettle and a lot of household goods. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

TUESDAY, April 16, the heirs of Mrs. Mattie Stever, deceased, will offer at public sale at the late residence of the deceased, in Mapleton, 1 Silver Harp range, cook-ing utensils, tables, chairs, heating stove, Singer sewing machine, lot of rag carpet, oil cloth, mirrors, beds, kettles, clothes rack, jurs, crocks, tubs, wringer, stands, etc. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

Knights of the Klu Klux Klan.

The State Commander writes us from Lin-coln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obsti-nate cough in our two children we tried Dr. Kings New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at O'Connor & Sons.

IN NEW QUARTERS.

We are now in our new quarters with every facility for promptly sup-plying the wants of our customers. Our stock is fresh and cleah and new goods are arriving almost daily. We are taking advantage of the lowest market value of goods and shall give our customers the benefit of the best prices. Come and see us. Market-able produce taken in exchange for goods.

Respectfully,

A. B. Gillam.

A Happy New Year.

Where there is plenty there is gen-erally happiness.

THOSE PEOPLE have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judi-ciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade with us.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

JAPAN STAYS HER HAND.

An Armistice With China Proclaimed During Peace Negotiations.

THE WAR PRACTICALLY OVER.

Throughout the Conferences at Shimonoseki All Movements of War Will Be Suspended—The Wound Received by Li Hung Chang the Cause of the Temporary Ending of Hostilities.

A cable dispatch from Yokohama says that the Japanese Government will suspend all war movements as long as the peace negotiations last. Admiral Ito has been recalled from Formosa to Japan.



EMPEROR OF JAPAN.

In consequence of the armistice voluntarily granted by the Japanese Government, all aggressive operations will be abandoned during the whole term of the peace conference.

The declaration of an armistice is believed to be entirely the result of the attack on Li Hung Chang.

A special dispatch from Shimonoseki says the three weeks' armistice agreed to between Japan and China applies only to the localities of Moukden, the Gulf of Pechili and the Shantung Peninsula.

A dispatch from Hong Kong says the Japanese bombarded the city of Tai-Wau-Foo, the capital of Formosa.

The State Department at Washington heard from its own representative concerning the armistice just proclaimed by the Emperor of Japan. A brief cablegram received from Minister Dunn at Tokio confirms without giving particulars the advice received by Minister Kurino and transmitted to the State Department.

The armistice now being an established fact, the chief interest hinges for the time being on the condition of Li Hung Chang, the Chinese peace commissioner, who was wounded by a Japanese fanatic in Shimonoseki. At the Japanese Legation it is assumed that the peace negotiations cannot be resumed until Li Hung Chang has recovered or his condition becomes such as to make it necessary for China to appoint a new envoy. As far as can be learned, nothing has been received at either the Japanese or Chinese legations or the State Department concerning his condition.



EMPEROR OF CHINA.

It continues to be the general opinion among Administration officials and diplomats that the declaration of an armistice practically means an ending of the war. This is based not so much on the theory that Japan will be likely to grant concessions, which she would not have done had it not been for the assault upon the Chinese Envoy, as the belief that China is now sincere in her desire to bring an end to hostilities upon almost any terms. It is thought not unlikely that European powers will take advantage of the present suspension of negotiations to shape matters in such a way as to practically force an agreement when the negotiations are resumed.

According to the terms of the armistice the movement of troops and the transportation of articles contraband of war by sea is forbidden. New distribution of troops not intended to augment the armies in the field is allowed.

Koyama Rokunosuki, the young Japanese who attempted to assassinate Li Hung Chang, has been sentenced to penal servitude for life.

Killed in a Trolley Runaway.

A trolley car on the mountain tracks of the Lehigh Traction Company, at Jeannetteville, Penn., ran away down the incline, and three persons were killed outright, two were mortally injured, and several others were seriously hurt. Mrs. John Early, of Beaver Meadow; her son Edward, aged eight years, and Mr. Watkin T. Williams, of Hazelton, were killed. Mrs. Joseph Evans and Mrs. John Wier, both of Coloraine, were mortally hurt.

Eight Hundred Per Cent. in Five Years.

The Wassermann-Sloss suit being tried at San Francisco, Cal., for the return of stock in the sealskin syndicate has revealed the fact that dividends amounting to \$800, on every \$100 per stock of the Alaska Commercial Company, has been paid in the last five years.

DOCTORING PAPER MONEY.

Counterfeiters Ingeniously Raising One Dollar Bills to \$10.

Counterfeit bills have appeared in Omaha, Neb., showing that sharpers know of some chemical that removes the ink from the paper from which greenbacks are manufactured without injuring the paper. Then the crooks put in other figures, raising the amount tenfold. The First National Bank received one of the bill, and another was exhibited to the Merchants' National Bank teller. Both had come from retailers.

The bill at the First National is a \$1 Treasury note, payable in coin, of the series of 1886, and with the likeness of Stanton on one side. The other is a silver certificate of the 1880 series, on which appears the face of Martha Washington. Without the use of the glass to follow the ink stains in the fibre of the paper the only manner in which the spurious bills can be detected is by the vignettes on either side. This betrays its spurious origin, but affords no protection except to experts, who are aware that these likenesses do not appear on any bills of the denomination of \$10.

A secret service agent said an alarming feature of the case is that chemicals are being used by this gang to remove the figures in the original. The fibre of the paper in use is supposed to be proof against this sort of manipulation. Probably two dozen figures must be removed in each bill handled and others substituted.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

European Interference on This Hemisphere Dangerous to Our Peace and Safety.

President Monroe was elected in 1816, and in 1820 he was re-elected. Chile declared its independence of Spain in 1810, Paraguay in 1811, Colombia, then including Venezuela, in 1819, Mexico in 1821, Peru in the same year, and Brazil revolted from Portuguese domination in 1822. The other States of South and Central America, notably, Argentina, had followed in the footsteps of the United States by freeing themselves from European control, and the covert proposition to re-establish it evoked from the President these never-to-be-forgotten words, part of his annual message to the Eighteenth Congress on December 2, 1823:

"We owe it to candor and to the amicable relations existing between the United States and the allied powers, to declare that we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any European power we have not interfered, and shall not interfere; but with the Governments which have declared their independence and maintained it, and whose independence we have, on great consideration and just principles acknowledged, we could not view an interposition for oppressing them, or controlling in any other manner their destiny, by any European power, in any other light than as a manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States."

A BIG FIRE IN MILWAUKEE.

Several of the Largest and Finest Buildings in the City Destroyed.

A fire which originated in the building occupied by the A. F. Tanner Furniture Company and Landauer & Co., dry goods, at Milwaukee, Wis., became one of the most destructive fires ever known in that city. The loss was estimated at \$1,000,000.

Before the fire department arrived on the scene, Grand avenue and Fourth street, the block was one mass of flames, and about ten minutes after the alarm the walls fell in with a big crash.

The five-story brick building occupied by the shoe firm of Au Bon Marche, on the southwest corner of Grand avenue and Fourth street, was gutted.

On the north side of Grand avenue, among the houses destroyed was the art store of Roelsen & Reinhardt, and most of the valuable pictures are a complete loss.

The Young Men's Christian Association Building was partially destroyed, though every effort was made to save the structure, which is one of the finest in the city.

MURUAGA'S SUCCESSOR.

Secretary Gresham Notifies Spain That Senor de Lome Is Acceptable.

The State Department received an official intimation of Senor Dupuy de Lome's selection as Minister Murguaga's successor in the form of an inquiry from the Spanish Government as to whether the appointment of Senor de Lome would be agreeable to the United States.

After a consultation with President Cleveland Secretary Gresham replied that the selection was entirely satisfactory to this Government, and it is presumed in official circles here that the new Minister's credentials will be issued at once, and that, following an authoritative announcement of his appointment, he will come at once to Washington. It is not thought that, pending his arrival, much progress will be made toward a settlement of existing questions between this country and Spain.

Bank Robbers Use Dynamite Successfully.

The Newcomer Bank at Mount Morris, Ill., was entered by robbers. After drilling into the vault and breaking the door dynamite was used, nearly wrecking the safe. The robbers escaped with an unknown amount of money. About \$10,000 was in the safe.

Seed Grain for Nebraska Farmers.

Governor Holcomb signed the bill passed by the Nebraska Legislature appropriating \$200,000 for the purchase of seed grain and food for drought-stricken farmers of Western Nebraska. The law becomes immediately operative.

Out of the Common Run.

A SAMPLE order for 20,000 tons of coal for Mexico has been placed among West Virginia mines.

WAYNE COUNTY, Kentucky, is suffering with an epidemic of hydrophobia, and a general slaughter of dogs is in progress.

When a physician in Arkansas becomes a habitual drunkard the State Board of Health is by law enjoined to revoke his license.

Something queer called a "waterdog" was found not long ago in a Hannibal, Missouri, cistern, and local scientists believe it rained down.

Mary Sweeney, of Wisconsin, has a mania for smashing windows. She now claims to have the mania under control, but says the impulse is very strong.

At Bristol, Ind., a horse twenty-six years old recently had its first experience of running away, smashing the buggy to bits and throwing its owner out.

An examination of the eyes of white and colored children in the Washington schools shows that the latter are much less liable to shortsightedness and astigmatism.

The practice of cropping dogs' ears has been decided to be cruel to animals within the statute by a London court.

Burns From Extreme Cold.

At the last meeting of the Swiss Society of Natural Sciences, at Lausanne, M. Raoul Pictet gave some particulars concerning cold burns experienced by himself and assistants during his investigations of the lowest temperature attainable. There are two degrees of burns. In one case the skin reddens at first and turns blue the following day, and subsequently the area of the spot expands until it becomes nearly double its original dimensions. The "burn," which is usually not healed until five or six weeks after its occurrence, is accompanied by a very painful itching on the affected spot and surrounding tissues. When the burning is more serious, produced by longer contact with the cold body, a burn of the second degree is experienced. In this case the skin is rapidly detached, and all parts reached by the cold behave like foreign bodies. A long and stubborn suppuration sets in, which does not seem to accelerate the reconstitution of the tissues. The wounds are malignant, and scar very slowly in a manner entirely different from burns produced by fire.

On one occasion, when M. Pictet was suffering from a severe burn due to a drop of liquid air, he accidentally scorched the same hand very seriously. The scorched portion was healed in ten or twelve days, but the wound produced by the cold burn was open for upward of six months. In order to try the effect of radiation in dry cold air, M. Pictet held his bare arm up to the elbow in a refrigerating vessel maintained at 105 degrees, when a sensation of a peculiarly distinct character was felt over the whole skin and throughout the muscles. At first this sensation was not disagreeable, but gradually it became decidedly so, and after three or four minutes the skin turned blue and the pain became more intense and deep seated. On withdrawing the arm from the refrigerator at the end of ten minutes, a strong reaction was experienced, accompanied by a superficial inflammation of the skin.—Scientific American.

Pretty Wide Awake.

One night the Emperor Joseph II., of Germany, visited his guards to test their fidelity. He found them to all appearance asleep. He placed under the arm of each a purse containing 100 pieces of gold. One soldier, who feigned to be asleep, took possession of all the other purses before his companions awoke, and on the affair being inquired into next day the Emperor, seeing that this ingenious soldier was the only one on his duty, permitted him alone to enjoy the reward for being the only awake and able to relate the whole circumstance.

Apples as Brain Food.

Apples are now recommended by many physicians as brain food because they contain a quantity of phosphoric acid and are easily digested. Eaten at night before retiring they excite the action of the liver and produce sleep. Several Chicago physicians have pronounced in their favor.—Detroit Free Press.

A British commander-in-chief when on active service receives \$375 a week.

Ripe for a Harvest.

"It's the worst season for dampness I ever saw," said a traveler on a train. "Yes," answered a man of big words, "it's the super-saturation of the atmosphere from fogs and vapors; these cause too much moisture and sickness follows." "Maybe 'tis, but, as I said, it is the worst season for wet and for such complaints as rheumatism, neuralgia, face-ache, headache, toothache, and the like." "Well, you've struck a combination I can break," said a third party. "How?" "With St. Jacobs Oil. If it's the worst season, St. Jacobs Oil is the best thing to use for the troubles which it brings. It will cure in no time anything in the shape of pain or ache."

Denver, Col., has decided to have an international mining exposition in 1896.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

A scheme is on foot to remove the capitol of Minnesota from St. Paul.

If You Are Troubled

with Biliousness, Constipation, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Chills and Fever, or any kindred disease, your liver is torpid and your system needs a thorough cleansing to remove the cause of the complaint and restore your liver to working order. Quirk's Irish Tea—a combination of herbs—will put new life into you at once by acting directly upon the affected part. At Druggists, or mailed for 25 cents. Elliott & Rogers, 211 West One Hundred and Forty-first Street, New York City.

The Skill and Knowledge

Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known have enabled the California Fig Syrup Co. to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all druggists.

A War Map

Showing the location of battles in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia has been published by the Louisville & Nashville R. R., and will be sent free upon application by postal to E. G. Johnson, General Advertising Agent, Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Fortify Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Health is Economy.

A well man can do as much work as two men who are "under the weather," and do it better. A box of Ripans Tabules in the office will save clerk-hire.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25 cts., 50 cts., \$1.

Afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

Weak Nerves

Indicate as surely as any physical symptom shows anything, that the organs and tissues of the body are not satisfied with their nourishment.

They draw their sustenance from the blood, and if the blood is thin, impure or insufficient, they are in a state of revolt. Their complaints are made to the brain, the king of the body, through the nervous system, and the result of the general dissatisfaction is what we call Nervousness.

This is a concise, reasonable explanation of the whole matter.

The cure for Nervousness, then, is simple. Purify and enrich your blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the nerves, tissues and organs will have the healthful nourishment they crave. Nervousness and Weakness will then give way to strength and health.

That this is not theory but fact is proven by the voluntary statements of thousands cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Read the next column.

"With pleasure I will state that Hood's Sarsaparilla has helped me wonderfully. For several months I could not lie down to sleep on account of heart trouble and also

Prostration of the Nerves.

For three years I had been doctoring, but could not get cured. I received relief for a while, but not permanent. Soon after beginning to take Hood's Sarsaparilla there was a change for the better. In a short time I was feeling splendidly. I now rest well and am able to do work of whatever kind. If I had not tried Hood's Sarsaparilla I do not know what would have become of me. I keep it in my house all the time, and other members of the family take it, and all say there is

Nothing Like Hood's

Sarsaparilla. I have highly recommended it and one of my neighbors has commenced taking it. I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla at every opportunity." Mrs. S. BRADDOCK, 401 Erie Ave., Williamsport, Pennsylvania. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Seeds 3 Cts. a Packet

Vaughan's Bargain Catalogue
Tells the Whole Story for Garden, Lawn and Farm.
FREE TO INTENDING BUYERS. Write east or west; prompt service from the two great centers.
NEW YORK: 36 Barclay St. CHICAGO: 309 N. Dearborn St.

How Consumption Is Now Cured!

Pamphlet fully describing the Treatment sent Free on application to
ROBERT HUNTER, M. D.,
117 West 45th St., New York.

WANTED in Every TOWN a young man able to write a plain hand. Address for particulars
TOMPKINS BROS. & CO., 457 5th Ave., New York.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of
PURE, HIGH GRADE
COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES
On this Continent, have received
HIGHEST AWARDS
from the great
Industrial and Food
EXPOSITIONS
In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.
SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.
WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

Webster's International Dictionary

Invaluable in Office, School, or Home. New from cover to cover.
It is the Standard of the U. S. Supreme Court, of the U. S. Government Printing Office, and of nearly all of the Schoolbooks. It is warmly commended by every State Superintendent of Schools.
A College President writes: "For ease with which the eye finds the word sought, for accuracy of definition, for effective methods in indicating pronunciation, for terse yet comprehensive statements of facts, and for practical use as a working dictionary, 'Webster's International' excels any other single volume."
G. & C. Merriam Co., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.
Send for free pamphlet containing specimen pages, illustrations, etc. Do not buy cheap photographic reprints of the Webster of 1847.

HAVE YOU FIVE OR MORE COWS?

If so a "Baby" Cream Separator will earn its cost for you every year. Why continue an inferior system another year at so great a loss? Dairying is now the only profitable feature of Agriculture. Properly conducted it always pays well, and must pay you. You need a Separator, and you need the BEST—the "Baby." All styles and capacities. Prices, \$75 upward. Send for new 1895 Catalogue.
THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.,
Branch Offices: ELGIN, ILL. General Offices: 74 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK.

"Knowledge is Folly Unless Put to Use." You Know SAPOLIO? THEN USE IT.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
Cures Where All Else Fails. BEST COUGH SYRUP. TASTES GOOD. USE IN TIME. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 25 CTS.
"We think Piso's CURE for CONSUMPTION is the only medicine for coughs." —JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, '94

Weak Mothers

and all women who are nursing babies, derive almost inestimable benefits from the nourishing properties of

Scott's Emulsion

This is the most nourishing food known to science. It enriches the mother's milk and gives her strength. It also makes babies fat and gives more nourishment to growing children than all the rest of the food they eat.

Scott's Emulsion has been prescribed by physicians for twenty years for Rickets, Marasmus, Wasting Diseases of Children, Coughs, Colds, Weak Lungs, Emaciation and Consumption.

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.
Scott & Bowne, H. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and \$1.

AT NICARAGUA'S SHORES.

BY W. W. FULLER.

O statesmen, haste our country to secure,
And in your wisdom make her ramparts sure;
Two mighty oceans join our goodly land,
Which in their vastness o'er the earth expand;
The trackless highways o'er their wide domain
Should not be severed nor apart remain,
At Nicaragua's shores.

Great nations loom upon our western coast,
And of our helpless borders boldly boast;
Defenseless harbors and commodious bays,
Invite to conquest in a thousand ways;
Then join the oceans for our common weal,
And seize the vantage all our fears reveal,
At Nicaragua's shores.

How vast the commerce of the southern lands,
That cluster near East India's golden strands;
Where mighty isles, till late, to man unknown,
And lesser ones within that favored zone,
Abound with earth's most enviable stores,
That wait to cross directly to our doors,
At Nicaragua's shores.

Australia beckons from her sunny land,
New Zealand's gifts we cannot well withstand,
And Borneo, with countless other isles,
The Orient's most luxuriant life beguiles;
All these await with most beseeching plea,
Until a passage wisely you decree,
At Nicaragua's shores.

The nations rob our northwest lands and seas,
And boundless wealth of seals and lumber seize,
They holdly from far off Alaskan shores,
Remove our precious and our richest ores;
Our great war vessels should these interests guard,
And naught their rapid passage there retard,
At Nicaragua's shores.

The Old World, too, our wisdom would proclaim,
And waft our doings on the winds of fame;
And soon her fleets would learn the shortened way,
And bless with joy the great auspicious day,
The day that saw the first beginning made,
To join the oceans for the wants of trade,
At Nicaragua's shores.

The golden revenues to us would flow,
Which year by year would wonderfully grow;
Then many tongues our enterprise would sing,
And make our praise throughout the earth to ring,
And our descendants to the times remote
Would boast we did their happiness promote,
At Nicaragua's shores.

Then calm Pacific with Atlantic bind,
Our nation's glory must not fall behind,
Nor triumphs of the great Suez proclaim,
Their good to man and our continuing shame;
Yes! quickly hew a channel deep and wide,
The oceans' highways must no more divide
At Nicaragua's shores.

March 27, 1895.

Swedish Power Transmission.

The example of the utilization of Niagara is having its effect in Europe. The Swedish Government is now working out a huge plan for the electrical development of the famous Trollhata Falls. The water power, which the State controls, is calculated at 40,000 horse-power, and it is proposed to utilize 20,000 effective horse-power for two different installations. At the Gullon there is first to be built a power transmission station, which is to have 10,000 power at its disposal. Having passed the upper most Gullon waterfall, the water is conveyed into a kind of reservoir, blasted out of the rock, and which will supply a system of turbines, the water rushing down through a tunnel blasted in the rock. The length of the tunnel is about 770 feet; the height of fall from the in-take of the water to the exit of the tunnel will be rather more than 50 feet, and the effective fall for the turbines 48 feet. With an aggregate water consumption of 74 cubic meters per second, evenly divided between ten turbines, and a yield of 72.5 per cent., there should be over 10,000 horse-power available. The installation comprises eleven turbines, of which the one is a reserve, and the turbines are to work independently of each other. Alternate current generators and transformers will then produce a current, the tension of which is calculated at 15,000 volts. It is reported that the Swedish Government intends to use some of this power in operating its system of railroads. At any rate, it has sent to this country for information, in connection therewith, about our American electric railroads.

RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES OF THE HUNTINGDON COUNTY ALMS-HOUSE, FROM JAN. 1, 1894, TO DEC. 31, 1894.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES FOR FARM.	
Dr.		By farmers' wages, 12 months	
To balance in hands of Treasurer, Jan. 1st, 1894.....	369 57	Assistant farmer, 8 months.....	117 18
Amt. paid Alms House Treasurer by Co. Commissioners, 13,850 00	14,219 57	Labor on farm.....	26 56
Paid treasurer money of Ellen Laurish.....	4 75	Smithing.....	25 08
To cash in bank.....	34 34	Butchering.....	8 25
Pd. Treas. money of col. man.	5 00	1 heifer.....	15 00
Money recd. from Venango Co	9 90	2 cows.....	40 60
C. S. Heeter for produce sold	235 18	1 hog.....	10 00
Pd. Treas. by E. O. Heck money of Richard Sharra sale.	71 77	30 head of sheep.....	30 00
	360 94	4 bushels rye.....	2 60
	14,580 51	Long straw.....	2 40
CR.		Binder twine.....	10 35
By amt. of orders paid 1893.	155 84	Locust posts.....	38 00
" " " 1894.....	14,148 46	Fence making.....	15 50
	14,336 30	Plow points.....	9 58
Amount in hands of Treasurer Dec. 31, 1894.....	244 21	Threshing 620 bushels wheat and 446 bushels oats.....	29 28
EXPENDITURES FOR FARM.			575 84
By farmers' wages, 12 months		PROVISIONS.	
Assistant farmer, 8 months.....	117 18	1938 1/2 lbs. pork.....	132 93
Labor on farm.....	26 56	1274 1/2 lbs. beef.....	65 20
Smithing.....	25 08	Summer meat.....	96 98
Butchering.....	8 25	Apple butter.....	1 50
1 heifer.....	15 00	Peaches, plums and pears.....	7 61
2 cows.....	40 60	Treat for inmates.....	7 30
1 hog.....	10 00		311 52
30 head of sheep.....	30 00	MERCHANDISE.	
4 bushels rye.....	2 60	By groceries, dry goods, clothing, drugs and hardware.....	841 96
Long straw.....	2 40		841 96
Binder twine.....	10 35	OUT-DOOR RELIEF.	
Locust posts.....	38 00	By relief to 711 cases.....	6168 77
Fence making.....	15 50	20 physicians for medical services 12 months.....	679 49
Plow points.....	9 58	Orphans' Home relief of children.....	1200 00
Threshing 620 bushels wheat and 446 bushels oats.....	29 28	Out-door burials.....	393 40
		Paid other counties for relief furnished.....	27 75
		Media training school.....	18 34
		Penna. lunatic hospital.....	955 00
		E. O. Heck, for out door services 12 months.....	254 20
		H. C. Crownover, out door services 12 months.....	223 80
		Geo. W. Taylor, out door services 9 months.....	140 53
		Simon Wright, out door services 1 month.....	21 70
		Small pox case, Puttstown.....	144 73
			10,227 71
		REMOVALS.	
		By justices for relief of orders issued.....	166 50
		Paid constables and others for removing paupers.....	44 63
			211 13
		MISCELLANEOUS.	
		By coal for house.....	157 01
		Wood for house.....	50 00
		Coffins for inmates.....	15 00
		Labor in house.....	116 69
		Mending shoes.....	10 40
		J. A. Nash, printing statement	40 00
		S. E. Fleming, " " " "	40 00
		H. E. Butz, " " " "	40 00
		C. S. Heeter, expenses to Huntingdon settlement.....	1 84
		Expenses of calling Sharra's sale.....	2 00
		Vaccine points.....	2 40
		Order books and stationery.....	18 70
			494 04
		SALARIES.	
		Dr. F. L. Schum, home physician, 3 months.....	30 00
		E. O. Heck, services as director 12 months.....	86 80
		H. C. Crownover, services as director 12 months.....	153 60
		Geo. W. Taylor, services as director 12 months.....	106 20
		J. S. Nopsker, services as treasurer 12 months.....	100 00
		John Douglas, services as clerk 12 months.....	120 00
		Dr. J. F. Schofield, house physician 9 months.....	90 00
		Wm. Kruger, manager of steam heat.....	48 00
		C. S. Heeter, salary as steward 12 months.....	500 00
		Mrs. Heeter's allowance 12 months as matron.....	100 00
		Steward's traveling expen's, postage stamps and freight	30 91
		T. W. Myton, counsel for directors 12 months.....	30 00
			1395 51
		EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES.	
		Insurance, Alms House prop.	99 30
		Assessment for Dirs. Con.....	15 00
		Expenses attending " "	21 02
		Witness fees.....	3 20
		Carpentering.....	13 20
		Lumber for hospital.....	67 18
		Whitewashing.....	3 75
		Masonry.....	3 50
		Waterproof sheets.....	9 00
		Two telegrams.....	2 00
		One pair of clippers.....	2 25
		Plastering hospital.....	7 36
		Spectacles.....	2 25
		Spigots.....	2 00
		Bibles and Testaments.....	5 40
		Religious services at Alms House.....	15 00
			271 41
		Total expenditure for 1894.....	14,329 12
		In testimony of the correctness of the above statement of the receipts and expenditures, we do hereby set our hands this 23d day of January, 1895.	
		Attest:	E. O. HECK,
		JOHN DOUGLASS,	Geo. W. TAYLOR,
		Clerk.	H. C. CROWNOVER,
			Directors of the Poor.
		We, the undersigned, Auditors of Huntingdon county, do hereby certify that we have examined the orders, vouchers and accounts of the Directors of the Poor of said county, and also their Treasurer's accounts, and find the same to be correct as above stated.	
		Witness our hands at Huntingdon this 23d day of January, 1895.	
		CHAS. W. HINEY,	Auditors.
		H. S. LANG,	
		GEO. W. YOCUM,	
		Attest:	
		J. C. JACKSON, Clerk.	

STEWARDS STATEMENT.

C. S. Heeter in account with the Huntingdon county Alms House from Jan. 1st, 1894, to December 31st, 1894, inclusive.

Dr.

To amt. drawn from treasurer on orders.....

630 91

Cr.

By Steward's salary.....

500 00

Matron's salary.....

100 00

Cash paid for stamps.....

18 75

Cash paid for freights.....

7 03

Cash pd. for traveling expn's

5 13

630 91

ARTICLES MANUFACTURED.

17 men's shirts, 28 aprons, 17 chemises, 30 sheets, 24 pairs pillow slips, 8 bed ticks, 30 towels, 33 women's dresses, 15 basques, 18 pairs of drawers, 12 men's shirts, 1 shroud, 16 skirts, 2 night gowns, 4 dresses for children, 17 pairs overalls, 1 pair boys' pants, 8 blouses for men.

PRODUCE OF FARM.

665 bu. wheat, 442 bu. oats, 1500 bu. corn in the ear, 231 bu. potatoes, 3000 heads cabbage, 3 bu. beets, 115 bu. turnips, 5 bu. onions, 18 bu. tomatoes, 3 barrels kraut, 7 bu. beans, 7 1/2 bu. timothy seed, 15 4-horse loads cornfodder, 22 4-horse loads hay, 5709 lbs. pork, 1150 lbs. lard, 1 sow, 16 shoats, 150 head poultry.

STOCK ON HAND.

600 bu. wheat, 400 bu. oats, 850 bu. corn, 125 bu. potatoes, 1500 heads cabbage, 2 barrels of beets, 10 bu. turnips, 4 bu. onions, 1 bbl. kraut, 4 bu. beans, 5709 lbs. pork, 1150 lbs. lard, 10 milch cows, 1 bull, 5 beef cattle, 1 sow and 16 shoats, 4 mules, 6 sets gears, 4 pairs fly nets, 1 set double harness, 1 pair single harness, 1 mower, 2 wagons, 1 spring wagon, 1 buck wagon, 1 bob sled, 2 plows, 2 shovel plows, 2 spring harrows, 1 2-horse cultivator, 2 1-horse cultivators, 1 riding corn plow, 1 fodder cutter, 1 corn planter, 1 corn sheller, 1 sleigh.

MONTHLY TABLE.

SHOWING THE ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, &c., DURING THE YEAR 1894.

Nativity.	Remaining in each mth.	Foreign.....	6	1	2	6	4	15	15	6	20	10
		American.....	3	1	4	3	7	6	4	40	4	9
		Total.....	9	2	6	9	13	21	19	54	24	19
		Children.....	2	4	4	3	4	3	7	4	4	9
		Women.....	2	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	6	5
		Men.....	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
Deaths.....	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	
Children Bound..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Elopements.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Discharged.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Admitted.....	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	

1894.

Inmates Dec. 1, 1893.	1893.
Up to January 1, 1894.	1894.
February	March
April	May
June	July
August	September
October	November
December	December

In testimony of the correctness of the above statement and account of C. S. Heeter, Steward of the Huntingdon county Alms House, we do hereby set our hands this the 22d day of January, 1895,

Attest:

JNO. DOUGLASS,

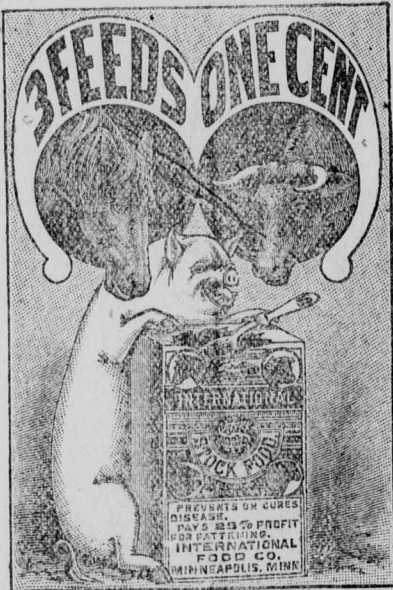
Clerk.

E. O. HECK,

GEO. W. TAYLOR,

H. C. CROWNOVER,

Directors of the Poor.



"INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD"
Insures Rapid Growth and Early Maturity. Saves Grain for Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Pigs. Guaranteed to pay feeders 20 to 35 per cent net profit over the usual plan of feeding. **Three Full Feeds for One Cent.**
Unequaled Hog Cholera Cure and Preventive.
20,000,000 pounds sold on a guarantee. Thousands of breeders testify to its merits. Nothing miraculous claimed, but just good common sense results for intelligent stockmen. Six illustrated stock books free of dealers or mailed by manufacturers. Read them for valuable facts about Hog Cholera and General Stock Raising. Agents wanted. Correspondence solicited by INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., Minneapolis, Minn.
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"INTERNATIONAL POULTRY FOOD,"
"INTERNATIONAL WORM POWDER,"
"SILVER PINE HEALING OIL."

The Greatest Live Stock and Poultry Remedies ever put on the market. Cheapest and most reliable. Sold by 10,000 dealers. Originated by a stock breeder. Price refunded if they do not fulfill our claims in any test.
W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE
IS THE BEST.
NO SQUEAKING.
And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the
Best in the World.
See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper.
Take no Substitute.
Insist on having **W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES**, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by
J. G. GILLAM.

Millinery Opening.
I will this week open the latest styles in New Millinery, just received from New York, for the
Spring and Summer
Season of 1895. Call and see them. Prices to suit all.
KATE COWHER,
MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

Clothing at a Sacrifice!

About \$300 worth.
of Clothing on hand that must be disposed of.
This stock comprises
Men's Overcoats,
Boys' Overcoats,
Boys' Suits,

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY!

Ladies' \$1.25 Dongola Kid Fine Shoes for \$1.00.
Men's Fine \$1.25 Shoes down to 98 cents.
Fist to come, first served.

Opera House Shoe Store,
Huntingdon, Penn'a.

HUNTINGDON PLANING MILL,
FRITCHEY BROS., Proprietors.
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
Sash, Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Frames, Flooring,
SIDING, SAWED AND TURNED BALUSTERS, MOULDING,
Porticos, Hardwood Finish, Scroll and Turned Work, and dealers in Bill and Frame Lumber, Southern Yellow Pine and Yellow Poplar, Western White Pine, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Fencing, etc., in fact everything pertaining to a first-class Mill and Lumber Yard.

ATTENTION!
Everybody.
Just arrived: A Clean and Fresh stock of

SHOES
For Mechanics, Laborers, Railroaders, School Children and in fact Shoes of all descriptions at rock bottom prices to suit the times. We also carry a full line of
RUBBER GOODS.
Dry Goods and Groceries given in exchange for Market-produce at cash prices. Please give us a call.
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S.B. MYERS,
Opposite
OPERA - HOUSE,
Huntingdon.
D. S. DRAKE,
—DEALER IN—
Telephones, Telegraph Outfits, Burglar Alarms, Electric Door Bells, Speaking Tubes, Medical Batteries and all other Electrical Appliances, Typewriters, Mimeographs and Supplies, Camera outfits, Whitley Exercisers, Dumb-Bells and other Athletic Goods, Bicycles, ricycles, V elocipedes and a full line of Sundries.
ELECTRICAL WORK AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.